The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

YESTERDAY'S BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

THE LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL BILL —THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND THE GENEVA AWARD—CONVICTS WHO BECOME INSANE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The House has spent the day upon the Louisville and Portland Canal bill. This bill continues in force the act of March 3, 1873, providing for the payment of the debts of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, and that so much as may be necessary shall be applied to the payment of the maturing bonds and accrued interest of the company; that the Secretary of the Treasury shall take possession of the canal as the property of the United States; that the canal shall be held for the common use and benefit of the people of the United States free of all tolls, except necessary expenses. No vote was reached, and the bill went over. The bill was supported by Messrs. Banning, Standiford, Sayler, Stanard, Negley, Holman, and Woodford. The chief arguments in favor of the bill were that the Government is a large stockholder in the company, and that the bill simply permits the Government to take possession of its own; that the bill involves the freedom of commerce; that the interests of the Mississippi and Ohio valleys demand it; that the existing tolls are a discrimination against the commerce of the Ohio River; that as the bonds outstanding were issued under the authority of Congress they must certainly be paid. It was urged against the bill, especially by Mr. Willard, of Vermont, that there was no more reason why the Government should take possession of the Louisville and Portland Canal than of the Erie Canal; that the abolition of the tolls would result in increased taxation elsewhere. Mr. Kasson urged that the bill did not sufficiently guard the interests of the United States. Stewart L. Woodford, of New-York, thought that New-York was as much interested in internal commerce as in external commerce, and that his constituents would cheerfully assist to relieve the commerce of the West.

DUTY ON ARTICLES FOR THE EXHIBITION.

At the close of the day Mr. Kelley reported from the Committee on Ways and Means a bill to admit, free of duty, all articles intenddd for the International Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876. The word "international" prevented the consideration of the bill, for Gen. Garfield raised the point that the word should be omitted in order that the Government might not be committed. Mr. Kelley declined, claiming that the Government was already committed, and the bill went over under the objection.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

There is a misapprehension with regard to the action of the House Committee on the Judiciary on the Geneva Award bill. A report that the committee had decided that insurance companies should not be reimbursed is incorrect. The facts are these: There were present of the eleven members of the committee but seven. Of these seven a majority voted, first, that the insurance companies proving losses through the cruisers included in the Geneva award should be paid; second, that mutual insurance companies, where they paid losses on account of these cruisers, shall be reimbursed, and shall account for this reimbursement to the policy-holders; third, that increased war premiums given after these cruisers put to sea shall be paid. There was much difference of opinion as regards the relative advantage of courts and a commission. The committee were a tie between a commission and a court when Mr. Frye, of Maine, changed his vote from a commission to a court, upon the condition that the bill contain provisions which shall guarantee that judgments shall be paid as fast as rendered. The committee have not, as yet, decided whether one single court shall be chosen or whether all the United States courts shall be given jurisdiction of the subject. The only case presented by the bill is whether insurance companies shall be paid in the event of the proof of loss. Upon this the committee voted in the affirmative.

INSANE CONVICTS IN UNITED STATES PRISONS.

Mr. Macdougall, of New-York, introduced a bill, originally introduced by Judge Noah Davis in 1870, which provides that any person convicted in United States courts, who may become insane, may be transferred to a lunatic asylum in the State where imprisoned at the expense of the United States, or to the Insane Asylum in the District of Columbia. The original bill passed the House in June, 1870, but was not acted upon in the Senate.

THE SHIPPING COMMISSIONERS ACT.

Lyman Tremain introduced a bill amending in very important particulars the Shipping Commissioners act. This bill provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint a Shipping Commissioner wherever there is a port of entry, and in cases where a special commissioner is not requisite, the Collector of Customs may be designated as Shipping Commissioner in the discretion of the Secretary.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION IN THE SENATE.

The Senate has labored another day with the Finance bill, and left it unfinished. It is becoming clear as the end approaches that that body will follow only a little way behind the House in the adoption of measures for inflation. The votes are light, many Seators being absent, and the inflationists seem to have a steady majority of four or five. It is in vain that a canvass of the Senate shows a majority of one or two opposed to inflation so long as the majority of votes actually cast is the other way. It looks now as if the passage of an unrestricted Free Banking bill might be accomplished. The difficulty is that the enthusiasm, the working force, and will-power of the Senate are on the side of the inflationists, and no one in the opposition seems so thoroughly in earnest as Gen. Logan, Mr. Morton, and Mr. Ferry. Their followers stand in solid columns. The opponents of inflation are discouraged, but the final result is still in doubt. The vote may be reached to-morrow, and there are some predictions that it will. There was but one vote of importance in the Senate to-day. It was upon a motion of Mr. Morton to strike out the second section of the committee's bill, which provides for the redemption of United States notes to the amount of $1,000, or any multiple thereof, in gold coin, or ten-year interest-bearing bonds. The section was stricken out by a vote of 28 yeas to 23 nays. Mr. Howe, who voted against Mr. Wright's motion on Thursday last to increase the legal-tender circulation to $400,000,000, to-day voted with the inflationists to strike out the second section, and Mr. Pratt, who voted for Mr. Wright's motion, to-day voted against striking out the section. Mr. Scott then offered an amendment providing for the redemption of United States notes to the amount of $100, or any multiple thereof, in coupon or registered ten-year five per cent. bonds of the United States, on the 1st of January, 1877; but this amendment was rejected by a vote of 37 yeas to 6 nays. Mr. Frelinghuysen then offered an amendment, providing that the surplus revenues of the United States shall be used for the purpose of accumulating gold coin in the Treasury, to redeem United States notes at a time left to the discretion of the President and Secretary of the Treasury. This amendment was rejected by a vote of 29 nays to 14 yeas. Mr. Morton then moved to strike out the fourth section of the bill, which provides that an amount of United States notes equal to seventy per cent. of the additional national bank currency authorized shall be retired as such additional national bank currency is issued, such reduction to continue until the amount of legal tenders outstanding shall be reduced to $300,000,000, which motion was pending at the hour of adjournment. A large part of the debate to-day was in regard to a point of order sustained by the Chair, that a motion to amend a section could not be entertained while a motion to strike out the section was pending.

THE LATE MR. SUMNER'S SUCCESSORS ON THE COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

The vacancies on the Senate Committees on Privileges and Elections and Education and Labor, caused by the death of Senator Sumner, were to-day filled by the President *pro tempore* of the Senate. Mr. Wadleigh, of New-Hampshire, was appointed on the former committee and Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New-Jersey, on the latter.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CONDITION OF THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The following is the present condition of this year's appropriation bills: The Naval Emergency Extra Appropriation bill, and the Army, Navy and Fortification bills, have passed both Houses and become laws. The Executive Judicial Appropriation bill is now under consideration by the House. The Indian and Military Academy Appropriation bills have been reported, but not yet reached for action. The Deficiency bill will be reported this week, and then the Pension, Postal, Consular and Diplomatic, River and Harbor, and sundry civil expenses bills will be prepared by the committee and reported to the House in the order named. In the bills already reported there has been a reduction of between $11,000,000 and $12,000,000 from the revised estimates of the departments, and the committee confidently expect to be able to effect an aggregate saving of $25,000,000 in the total appropriations this year as compared with those of the last session.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations: Daniel B. Cliffe, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Tennessee. Postmasters—James Coey, at San Francisco, to succeed N. B. Stone, whose term will expire May 17; John F. McCarthy, at Valparaiso, Ind.; Ethelbert Hubb, at Newbern, N. C.

SIX NATIONS INDIANS OF NEW-YORK.

A bill introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Fenton to provide for a settlement with the Six Nations Indians of New-York authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to appoint a special agent to make a registry of such of these Indians and of their descendants as were beneficiaries of the treaty of Jan. 15, 1838, by which they exchanged about 50,000 acres of land in Wisconsin for 1,824,000 acres west of the Mississippi River, within the borders of the present State of Kansas. The Secretary is required to report to Congress at the next session, with an estimate of the amount required to carry the treaty into effect.

THE TRANSPORTATION BILL.

The bill to regulate transportation on railroads, introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Shoemaker, of Pennsylvania, provides for the appointment by the President of three Commissioners, at a salary of $2,500 per annum, to serve for one year, whose duty it shall be to classify the different classes of freight on which the several railroads are required to fix their tariff of freight, giving publicity to the same by conspicuously posting the same in the offices and depots, and no change shall be made in such tariffs without thirty days' notice of such change by posting such notices as aforesaid, any deviation from the regular rates being punishable by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000. The Commissioners are also required to arrange a general code of railroad signals, and the railroads to adopt the same. The bill was referred to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA TAX-PAYERS.

The South Carolina tax-payers' delegation to-day visited Vice President Wilson, the Cabinet officers, Senators Morton, Carpenter, and other distinguished Republicans. They report that they were everywhere received with marked consideration and expressions of cordial sympathy. Their memorial will probably be presented to Congress to-morrow.

THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

No application was made last week to the Committee on Appropriations of the House for $20,000, or any other sum, to supply the deficiencies in the Bureau of Statistics. The chief of the bureau did, however, urge that no reduction in the clerical force should be made in the next fiscal year; but, on the contrary, that two additional clerks were required to enable him to execute the increased work promptly.

HEARING ON CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The House Committee on Elections to-day heard argument in behalf of Mr. Maxwell, who contests the seat of Mr. Cannon as delegate from Utah, on the ground that the votes cast for the latter were null and void because given for a person known to be violating the laws of the United States by practicing polygamy, and also that Mr. Cannon, by taking a certain oath at the Endowment House, disqualified himself from holding office under the United States, because it was inconsistent with true allegiance to the National Government.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day heard Attorney General Williams in relation to his deficiency estimate of $310,000, for expenses of United States Courts. The committee took the matter under consideration. They also heard Commissioner Drummond, of the General Land Office, in advocacy of an appropriation of $45,000 to cover deficiencies in the appropriations for rent of offices, and for surveying public lands.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The balances in the United States Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Currency $3,682,107; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $51,690,000; coin, $86,122,516, including $38,073,700 in coin certificates; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

THE SANBORN INQUIRY.

The Ways and Means Committee held a session to-day to arrange for further consideration of the Sanborn inquiry to-morrow.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Deficiency bill will be reported to the House next Wednesday or Thursday.

ADMIRAL PORTER BETTER.

Admiral Porter is better to-night.

A CHURCH PARTY AMBUSCADED AND FIRED ON.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—While about twenty persons were returning from a Campbellite Church, six miles east of Carbondale, Ill., Saturday night, they were fired upon from ambush, and Mrs. Stansell and David Bulliner were dangerously and perhaps mortally wounded. It is not known who were the assailants, but it is believed the affair grew out of an old grudge existing between Bulliner's family and some of their neighbors, and that it was but the continuance of a tragedy which occurred three months ago, in which young Bulliner's father was killed.

RIEL ADMITTED TO THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, March 30.—Louis Riel, member for Provencher, Manitoba, has taken the oath of allegiance, and subscribed to the roll of membership for the House of Commons.

ALBANY.

EVENING SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION FROM THE PROSECUTORS OF MR. BRITTON—RAPID TRANSIT—THIRD READING OF BILLS IN THE SENATE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—During the discussion of the Supply bill in the House to-night, Mr. Bennett, of Kings, offered an amendment, allowing $1,000 each to Messrs. Morris and Davis, the lawyers who prosecuted District Attorney Britton, of Kings County. The debate against him was so hot that he withdrew the amendment. It is understood that the claim will be presented to the Senate Committee on Finance.

SENATE NOTES.

The Assembly bill in relation to mendicant and vagrant children, making it a misdemeanor for any person to sell, apprentice, or give away any child under the age of sixteen for the purpose of being used in the vocation of singing, dancing, begging, &c., was considered in Committee of the whole in the Senate and ordered to a third reading.

Senator Robertson, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably the bill to enable resident aliens to hold and convey real estate.

Mr. Spencer's bill for the promotion of rifle practice in the National Guard, providing for the appointment of an additional Assistant Inspector General, of an Inspector of Rifle Practice in each division, of a Brigade Inspector in each brigade, whose duty it shall be to exercise a general supervision over the rifle practice of the National Guard, and to inspect all armories, ranges, and practice grounds, was also ordered to a third reading.

The bill amendatory of the General Banking act, allowing banking institutions to be formed with a capital stock of $50,000 in villages of not over 6,000 inhabitants, was ordered to a third reading.

Senator Fox's bill giving the Superior Court of New-York County equal powers with the Court of Common Pleas in reference to suits for payment of personal taxes, and authorizing the attorney for the collection of arrears of personal taxes to appoint four additional clerks in his office at salaries to be fixed by the Board of Supervisors, was disposed of in the same way.

Senator Fox introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Real Estate Trust Company of the City of New-York, by directing that the fifth section of its charter shall read as follows:

> To accept and execute all such trusts of every description, not inconsistent with the laws of this State, as may be committed to them by any corporation, or by order of the Supreme Court, or by a Surrogate, or by any of the courts of record, and to act as agent for the purpose of issuing, registering, or countersigning the certificates of stocks, bonds, or other evidences of debt of any corporation, association, municipality, State, or public authority on such terms as may be agreed upon.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF COMMISSIONER VAN NORT.

The reported resignation of Commissioner Van Nort is commented upon very freely here to-night. A few politicians profess to believe the report, and mention the defeat of the Riverside Park bill as the reason for the Commissioner's action. Generally, however, the rumor is not credited.

THE FERRY QUESTION.

In the Assembly, this evening, Mr. Bennett offered a resolution discharging the Committee on Commerce and Navigation from the further consideration of his bill reducing the fares on George Law's Brooklyn ferries. He had been waiting for nine weeks for a report from that committee. Only a few moments before reports of committees were made the order Mr. Biglin, the Chairman of the committee, had, for some reason, left the House. Mr. Bennett protested against the method now in vogue by which committees "sat down" on and killed bills. It was but just to his constituents, to the people of Brooklyn, and to himself that this bill should be duly considered by the Assembly. Mr. Colahan, of Kings, thought the resolution should be adopted. He reiterated the charge that the Chairman of the committee had left his seat when the time to make his report came. When he had first learned that the committee had resolved to report the bill adversely he was surprised and disappointed. He represented the people most interested in this measure, and in their name he demanded that their appeal against monopoly be heard. Without personal feeling against members of the committee, he had nothing for them as a body but unqualified censure. Soon he hoped the light of public opinion would illuminate and reveal the secret motives which actuated the committee in delaying this bill. Here the Speaker admonished Mr. Colahan to confine himself to the proprieties of debate. Mr. Colahan apologized, and continuing, said that the bill affected over one-third of the people of Brooklyn. These, together with the public press, had been for years demanding to be freed from the reign of monopoly, but it was left for this year to have the bill effecting this result practically killed in committee. Mr. Biglin entered at this moment, and Mr. Bennett withdrew his resolution. Mr. Biglin said he was prepared to report. Mr. Bennett had said that he (Biglin) had given no good reason why this bill should pass, whereas those who opposed it had shown that it was unjust and impracticable. Many of the statements made by the gentleman from Kings were untrue. Mr. Bennett's only reason for passing the bill was that he wanted to transfer Law's ferries to the Union Ferry Company Mr. Biglin then presented an adverse report, and Mr. Colahan, of Kings, moved a disagreement. He denied thet any statement made by him was untrue, and held that his constituents had been too long suffering under the heels of this crushing monopoly. They labored under a lack of accommodations, and under all manner of inconvenience, not to speak of the dangers to which they were exposed by imperfect and unsound boilers. He appealed to the intelligence and the manhood and the independence of members to give this bill a hearing. After some further depate the report was disagreed from by 44 to 34.

RAPID TRANSIT.

The Railroad Committee presented a written report in relation to the several rapid transit schemes now pending before the House, the substance of which is follows:

> The committee say they do not and cannot sanction the construction of rapid transit roads by the City of New-York, as desired by some of the projectors of the commission bills, and they add: Your committee are of the opinion that no commission can be provided that will construct a rapid transit road, unless built by the City. That, from the laws governing the expenditure of money, capitalists will not put their money into the hands of commissioners to be expended for them, but that the persons who furnish the capital for the construction of such roads, from the nature of things, will demand that they not only have a voice in its expenditure, but will desire a voice in its control, and that for this reason if for no other, money cannot be raised for the construction of rapid transit roads upon any such plan. Your committee having these views would be inclined to report adversely upon bills of this character. Nevertheless, as many of the members of your honorable body differ with your committee upon this question, your committee have determined to report all bills before them providing for commissions for the construction of a rapid-ransit road in the City of New-York, for the considerrtion of the House, to the end that a full discussion of the same may be had in the House.
>
> Signed by all the Members of the Committee.

The committee then reported for the consideration of the House the following bills:

> To incorporate the New-York Quick Transit Company; also, to incorporate the People's Railroad Company for the purpose of providing for the rapid transit of persons and the United States mails in the City of New-York; also, to provide rapid transit for the City of New-York; to prohibit the issuing of passes by railroad corporations, their officers, agents or employes in this State; also, to provide the City and County of New-York with rapid transit for passengers and freight and the postal service; also, to provide the City and County of New-York with a railway system of rapid transit of passengers, freight, and mails.

THE SUPPLY BILL—QUARANTINE FEES.

The remainder of the session was taken up by the discussion of a clause in the Supply bill appropriating $90,000 for Dr. John Swinburne for expenses incurred by him while Health Officer, in running a steam-boat for quarantine purposes.

Mr. Spencer stated that Dr. Swinburne's successor had received pay for these services, and he thought he was also justly entitled to them. After a long debate, Mr. Alberger moved to report progress, which was lost. The question was then taken on Mr. Spencer's motion, and it was lost by a vote of 34 to 40. Mr. Vedder moved that the fees and perquisites of the Health Officer shall hereafter be paid into the State Treasury, and his salary shall be $15,000 annually. After some discussion, Mr. Vedder, understanding that his proposition would receive support in another bill, withdrew it. Mr. C. S. Spencer renewed the motion making the salary $20,000. Mr. Weed suggested the proposition was unconstitutional. This State could not impose fees on the commerce of the country direct. Mr. C. S. Spencer insisted on his motion, but preferred to progress the bill at this time, which was done, and the House, at 11:20 P. M., adjourned.

THE NEW CAPITOL INVESTIGATION.

The Senate Finance Committee held another hearing in the investigation of the management of the work on the new Capitol this afternoon. The contractor, Mr. J. R. Bodwell, furnishes the granite for the building at $1 35 per cubic foot, with an inch margin allowed. George Marks was sworn, and testified that he had offered to furnish Eastern granite at eighty cents per foot, equally as good as that used. He had also offered to furnish it dressed and set at $7 30 per foot. He had never had the inch margin allowed him. If that were allowed, he could make a deduction of seventeen per cent. He had furnished 2,000 yards of granite to Mr. Learned for $2 25 per yard, which Mr. Learned sold to the Capitol Commissioners at a very large profit. The testimony of this witness went to show that his bid to furnish granite was much lower than Bodwell's, but, for some reason, it was not accepted. It also appears that, thus far, an allowance of an inch margin to contractors is equal to $170,000 loss to the State.

David Reed, a blacksmith, recalled, testified that he had shipped stone-cutters' tools to a place on Lake Champlain, in 1869; there were four kits of tools, of about 800 pounds weight; forty-eight kits were sent to Yarmouth Quarry, and forty-eight to Keene Quarry; the latter were sent in 1872; they were sent by order of Commissioner Harris, and were worth about $3,700. Derricks worth about $450 were also sent to Yarmouth on the order of the Commissioners. Commissioner Harris on oath denied that he ever ordered any tools sent to Lake Champlain. Jas. Moore, a bricklayer, testified that he had made a proposal to furnish brick for the Capitol last Fall, at $8 70 per thousand at the kiln, which is situated about a mile from the Capitol. Daniel G. Staley, time-keeper, sworn, testified that he has been on the Capitol since the work commenced in 1867; received $6 per day; never sold any material during the time he was there, and received no extra compensation.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

RESULT OF THE BALLOT YESTERDAY.

BOSTON, March 30.—In the Legislative Convention to-day the sixth ballot was taken, resulting as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 256; necessary to a choice, 129. Dawes received 85; Hoar, 73; Curtis, 72; Adams, 15; Banks, 7; Amasa Walker, Pierce, Washburn, and Whittier, 1 each. The convention adjourned until noon to-morrow.

POLITICAL BANQUET IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., March 30.—The Democratic Senators and Representatives of the State Legislature were given a banquet at the United States Hotel, this evening, under the auspices of the Democratic State Committee. Col. William Aspinwall, Chairman of the State Committee, presided. A large number of prominent men, representing the rank and file of the Democracy, were present. Speeches were made by Col. Aspinwall, Ex-Mayor Gaston, Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, Col. O. A. Brewster, Hon. John Q. Adams, Patrick A. Collins, Gen. James S. Whitney, and others. The tenor of the speeches was congratulatory and commendatory of the unity and firmness of the Democratic members of the Legislature, as shown in voting for United States Senator, and counseled them to remain true and firm to their trust. Allusion was made to the New-Hampshire election, when, by their independence and unity, they sounded the key-note which will ultimately command success and sweep the State for the Democracy.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

J. S. Young & Co.'s large dye works, known as the Flanine Mills, at Hanover Junction, York County, Penn., were destroyed last evening by a fire which is still in progress, although now under control. The loss on the dye works will reach $35,000 or $40,000. Charles Young, a coal-dealer, loses $500 on coal consumed, and Sneeringer & Co., lumber and coal dealers, will sustain a small loss.

News was received at Poughkeepsie yesterday morning of the destruction by fire of the Bloomvale Cotton Factory, owned by J. C. Kempton & Co. It was situatod in the interior of Dutchess County. The loss is put down at $37,000, on which there is an insurance of $10,000. Seventy-five hands are thrown out of employment.

The house and outbuildings of David Brown, at Hampton, N. H., were burned yesterday. Loss $8,000; partly insured.

LOCAL FIRES.

At 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning a window-curtain ignited from a gas-jet in the residence of Mr. Henry Newman, No. 68 West Fifty-fourth street, causing $100 damage.

A slight fire occurred, at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, in the basement of No. 5 Thompson street, occupied by J. Murphy, confectioner; damage $100.

At noon yesterday a fire occurred in the dress-making establishment of Mrs. M. E. Hutton, at No. 251 Grand street, caused by a paper pattern igniting from the stove. Damage $300; insured.

THE SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CENTENNIAL

$4,150,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 30.—The Citizens' Centennial Trade Committees held a meeting this afternoon in the Common Council Chamber, which was largely attended. John Wanamaker presided and made a brief speech, urging the importance of subscribing liberally in aid of the centennial. Messrs. Boeder & Adamson increased their subscription from $1,500 to $3,000, and Chas. E. Groff said he could pledge the coal trade for $25,000.

Mr. Ellison, representing the Cloth Committee, announced that immediately after the great mass meeting in Independence square the committee had secured $10,700. Since that time there had been a recanvass of the trade, and the committee had doubled the subscriptions. Mr. D. Noflit said the committee of the Street Railway Companies expected to receive about $250,000. This amount was not pledged but it was reasonably looked for. Gentlemen present asked for information as to the total amount of subscriptions received to date. The Chairman presented the following statistics: Received originally from citizens, $1,000,000; from city councils, $500,000; from steam railroads, estimated, $500,000; from the State, $1,000,000. Received since the meeting in Independence Square, $150,000. "This," said Mr. Wanamaker, "with $1,000,000 looked for from city councils, leaves but $850,000 to be raised." These figures he thought were very cheering. After addresses by several gentlemen present the meeting adjourned. The members of the trade committees have resolved to continue the canvass for subscriptions, until the full amount shall be subscribed.

THE LOWENSTEIN CASE.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—Gov. Dix has declined to interfere in the case of Lowenstein, and the culprit will be hanged on the 10th of April.

THE ERIE STRIKE.

THE MILITARY HOLDING THE ROAD —THE STRIKERS BEING PAID OFF.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, Penn., March 30—The excitement here regarding the machinists' strike has not diminished much. This morning the malcontents rejected the propositions of the corporation, but decided to accept the pay due them. Up to the present time about one-half have been paid; the remainder will receive notes to-morrow. All have been discharged. Some few will be taken back when the shops are reopened. The town will remain under martial law for some time. Troops are fully provisioned for an extended siege. Col. R. Dale Benson, of the First Pennsylvania Regiment, (500 men,) which arrived from Philadelphia to-day, was notified to-night that some parties had fifty pounds of nitro-glycerine, and intended to blow up the machine shops in which the troops were lying on their arms. He at once doubled the guards, and adopted other measures to check any such attempt. The Erie officials are apprehensive of violence on the part of the discharged men. About forty locomotives remain disabled, and it will be a long time before they can be placed in running order, as the strikers have the detached parts of the machinery in their possession and refuse to relinquish them. The strikers held a secret session to-night. It was decided to meet the Erie officials to-morrow morning. They will ask to be re-employed. P. P. Wright, Master of Transportation, states that the loss to the company by the strike will reach at least $1,000,000. The detained freight is being dispatched as rapidly as possible.

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, Penn., March 30—7:15 A. M.—One thousand more troops from Philadelphia have reached Carbondale en route to this place, and are expected to arrive here about 9:30 o'clock this morning. If the strikers at their meeting at 8 o'clock this morning decline the propositions made to them by the company, the Sheriff will at once resort to force.

9:15 A. M.—The strikers have met and voted on Vice President Clark's propositions, almost unanimously rejecting them. The vote was No, 476; Yes, 11.

9:35 A. M.—Vice President Clark has met a committee of the strikers, and refused to make any further concession. The military will now be called upon to protect the road, as the company intend to start trains of all kinds to-day.

11:30 A. M.—The strikers are being paid off in small squads of men, who are admitted inside the lines of the military to receive their pay and are then escorted beyond the lines, when another squad is admitted. The freight trains will be moved in about thirty minutes under protection of the military. No attempt has yet been made to resist the troops.

12:30 P. M.—Four hundred men of the First Regiment of Philadelphia left the train two miles out of Susquehanna and have just arrived. They are commanded by Col. R. Dale Benson and are quartered in the long shop of the company. The strikers have cut off the water from the reservoir, thus depriving the shops, hotel, engines, &c., of the usual supply. In the event of a fire no water could be had. It is believed the strike is practically over. There are plenty of troops here, the men are being paid off, and the trains are moving without resistance.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE SCENE OF TROUBLE.

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, March 30.—The military have entire possession of all the property of the company, and all is apparently quiet. A secret meeting of the strikers was held this evening at their head-quarters, at which they resolved to meet to-morrow at the company's shop at 9 o'clock A. M., and offer to go to work, and, unless the company will agree to employ all, they will refuse to allow any to go to work. This demand will be refused by the railroad authorities, who have decided to reduce the force from 1,000 to 500 men. As the company has ample force to sustain them, the strikers will be obliged to yield. The water supply has not been cut off, as previously reported. The town is filled with rumors, in which nitro-glycerine and fire are frequently mentioned. The large engine in the shop has been partially repaired, but cannot be started before Wednesday. None of the missing parts of the engines have been restored, and fifty engines are lying here disabled, not including those in the shop waiting repairs. The Paymaster has been paying the strikers all day, and will finish to-morrow. Division Superintendents Thomas and Gardner have returned to their departments. Vice Presidents Clark and Wright are still here. It is probable that the strikers will not further interfere with the trains, but they may make serious trouble in the shops.

EXCITEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 30.—The armory at Broad and Race streets presents a scene of great activity and excitement. The Second Regiment has been ordered out, and are now at the armory under arms, awaiting a dispatch calling them to Susquehanna Depot.

DISPATCHES TO GOV. HARTRANFT.

HARRISBURG, Penn., March 30.—Noon—The following dispatch has been received here:

HEAD-QUARTERS NINTH DIVISION NATIONAL GUARD, PENNSYLVANIA, SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, Penn., March 30.

Gov. J. F. Hartranft, Harrisburg:

The strikers are being paid. All quiet. Shall have all trains moving this afternoon.

E. S. OSBORNE, Major General.

The following dispatch was received here to-night:

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT, Penn., March 30.

To Gov. J. T. Hartranft, Harrisburg:

Your dispatch of yesterday was received just as Gen. Osborne's command arrived. Under the effect of his presence, I was enabled to start all passenger trains without a resort to extreme force, and this morning have given to the railroad company full possession of their road, shops, and engines. The men have consented to take their money, which has been ready for them since Friday evening. The strikers still retain all the parts of locomotives and other machinery which they removed to disable them. Gen. Osborne should remain to protect the property of the company until the excitement has subsided, and the shops are again safely in operation. A great riot has thus far happily been suppressed without bloodshed.

(Signed,) WM. HELME, Sheriff.

THE SUSQUEHANNA STRIKE FROM A LOCAL STAND-POINT.

The interruption to travel and general traffic on the Erie Railway has ceased for the time being. Several dispatches from officers of the company at the scene of the troubles were received yesterday afternoon at Jersey City. The first one read as follows: "We shall be in business shape, I think, to-day. Mr. Clarke makes no concessions and the military can take care of us." Signed by an officer of the road whose name is withheld by request. The second dispatch stated: "The military have put us in possession of our property, and we shall now commence running freight through." Another dispatch from third Vice-President Clarke, dated at the depot of the Susquehanna division of the road, stated that he had made a speech to the men, numbering nearly 1,400, in which he had submitted to them for consideration the terms which were set forth in THE TIMES' Susquehanna dispatches of yesterday. The propositions made were voted upon, and 526 were in favor of accepting them, 478 opposed their adoption, and 474 did not vote. Hon. Lucius Robinson, acting President of the company in the absence of Mr. Watson, said yesterday that the men striking had but little provocation for their action, as the Paymaster had left this City on Wednesday last, and was paying off the employes along the line of the road as fast as possible. The Erie Railway Company had, he said, 16,000 men at work, and its tracks extended over 3,000 miles. The difficulty and delay in the settlement with employes was, therefore, but natural and could be appreciated by the public.

The detention of business on the road has been from Thursday last, no passenger trains going through until Sunday, and no freight trains until yesterday. Eastern-bound passengers from the West were transferred to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, at Binghamton, as was also all express matter. Shippers of live stock and perishable freight were advised to stop further shipments, and the sources of supply to this City, by the Erie line, of these classes of commodities have been shut off to the detriment of many dealers who have depended upon them.

END OF THE STRIKE OF THE FREIGHT HANDLERS AT JERSEY CITY.

A walk around the Erie Depots at Long Dock, Jersey City, yesterday, revealed the fact that a large amount of freight for the West was accumulating there, and that instead of from 200 to 300 cars from the West being unloaded as usual, there were but a few car-loads of grain. Mr. Cable, Assistant Superintendent of Transportation, stated that everything was now working smoothly, and that the accumulation of freight waiting for transportation here and at other points would cause no material block on the road. He was of the opinion that all the freight on the line would be out of the way within three days at most. Mr. Cable's view of the matter was considered by some freight agents to be rather sanguine. It will consume a great deal of time, it is said, to make up the trains, for, under the rule of anarchy which has prevailed, the cars must have become very much mixed, and the making up of trains is not a very easy matter. There must be a certain number of cars in each train to suit the drawing capacity of various locomotives, and besides the trouble and manual labor necessary to the sorting and coupling of the cars, there is a vast amount of clerical work involved. It is also stated that when the company obtained control of the road on Sunday night, there were forty-five engines at Susquehanna, which the strikers had in some way disabled either by unscrewing the valve-stems, or slipping the eccentrics on the driving-wheels. Although it is said that this damage had been immediately repaired on all of the engines, it was believed by many people experienced in railroad affairs that a number of them so disabled would have to be sent to the shops. The strikers, it was stated at Jersey City, yesterday, were being paid their wages for February and March, and were discharged as fast as they were paid. Many of them will no doubt be employed again, but the company will use its own judgment in the selection of employes. At the same time no action will be taken looking to the arrest of any of the strikers so long as they are peaceable. The strike of the laborers in the freight depots at the Erie Long Dock is entirely ended. The dead-lock at Susquehanna has enabled the company to dispense with the services of these men for several days past, as there was but little for them to do. The men receding from their demand for twenty cents per hour, instead of seventeen and a half cents, the rate allowed, have been and are being employed, when they present themselves individually. The company have steadily refused, as it declared it would do, to employ them through the agency of committees, and it is believed that the organization which existed is thus effectually broken up.

A large number of the striking laborers have resumed employment under the old condition of affairs, but there are still many who are unemployed, and the force in at least one of the freight depots yesterday was inadequate to the amount of work to be performed.

OTHER STRIKES.

The laborers of the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, at Weehawken, who recently struck for higher wages, have been replaced by about 100 new men. Sheriff Reinhardt, of Hudson County, with a posse of deputies, guarded the coal docks yesterday, trouble being anticipated. There was no necessity for interference by the Sheriff, as the new men were undisturbed. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company intended to employ 150 new men on the new tunnel of the road, but in consequence of the want of some new drills, arrangements with the laborers were postponed.

THE VIRGINIA SINKING FUND.

DEFALCATION OF NEARLY $20,000—IRREGULAR AND NEGLIGENT MANAGEMENT—MAYO AND COLEMAN'S CASES.

RICHMOND, Va., March 30.—The report of the Joint Committee appointed by the General Assembly to investigate the affairs of the State Sinking Fund in connection with the recent defalcation was made to-day. The detailed statement of purchases of State bonds by the Board of Commissioners shows a deficiency in the bonds of nearly $16,000. Besides this a deficiency of $3,200 in money is reported, which is alleged to have been received by Treasurer Mayo, and Coleman, late Clerk of the board, in the conversion of consols into Peeler bonds, without consent or authority of the board. Irregularity and negligence in the system of management of the Sinking Fund by the Board of Commissioners is charged, yet the committee exonerate the First and Second Auditors from suspicion of dishonest purpose in their connection with, or omission to prevent, any of the transactions mentioned. Legislation is urged for the future prevention of such defalcations, and for better protection for all records and securities belonging to the State.

Coleman's counsel to-day, in the Hustings Court, moved to set aside the judgment entered against him on Saturday, and filed affidavits setting forth the insanity of Teasurer Mayo, the chief witness for the Commonwealth in the trial of Coleman, who is alleged to have been insane previous to, and during the trial, and that Coleman could not have been convicted without this testimony. The case will be argued to-morrow.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE FERRY-BOAT ACCIDENT.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 30.—The Coroner's jury in the case of the ferry-boat disaster at this place on Sunday, to-day returned the following verdict: That Mary McCue came to her death by drowning, and the jury find from the conflicting evidence that they are unable to determine whether the guard-chain was secured as usual or not, and they also agree that further security is necessary for the protection of life and property.

PLOT TO MURDER AND ROB A CASHIER DISCLOSED.

BOSTON, March 30.—A bold plan to rob and perhaps murder Alva. Simmons, Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, South Boston, has been discovered. George E Eagles, a painter, endeavored to induce George Holden, in his employ, to assist him in robbing Simmons, who was in the habit of visiting a wooden-ware establishment in the city proper, every Monday afternoon, for the purpose of receiving deposits from the employes. Eagle's plan was to induce Holden to strike Simmons with a bludgeon after he had received the deposits, and afterward rob him, but Holden exposed the affair to the State Police, who arrested Eagles to-day, while endeavoring to carry out his plans.

STEAM-BOAT DISASTER.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 30.—A special dispatch from Memphis says the steamer Sam. J. Hale burst a steam-pipe last night at Island No. 25. Richard White, John Johnston, deck-hands, and Charles Jones, fireman, were killed, and a number of deck-hands severely burned. The loss is not stated.

CARPET-WEAVERS' STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—To-day the carpet-weavers of Kensington and Fairmount, who are on strike for a new scale of prices, held meetings, and reaffirmed resolutions to remain out until their employers accede to their demands. In Kensington District alone 112 shops are reported as out on the strike.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

REVIEW OF THE TROOPS RETURNED FROM AFRICA AT WINDSOR—HONORS CONFERRED — PARLIAMENTARY VOTE OF THANKS.

LONDON, March 30.—The review at Windsor, to-day, was witnessed by immense crowds. The men bore evidences of the campaign, being bronzed and worn in appearance, but their condition was generally good, and the march past was unusually spirited.

In the presence of the entire force the Queen, assisted by the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh, made Sir Garnet Wolseley a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, and conferred on Lord Gifford the Victoria Cross. The ceremony was most impressive, and the troops repeatedly cheered for the Queen, the members of the royal family, and Gen. Wolseley.

In the House of Lords the Duke of Richmond, and in the House of Commons Mr. Disraeli, moved a vote of thanks to Gen. Wolseley and the officers and men of the expedition, supporting the motion with laudatory speeches. The vote was unanimously adopted, with cheers.

HEAVY WEATHER ON THE BRITISH COAST.

LONDON, March 30.—Heavy gales have prevailed on the British coast since yesterday morning.

THE COAL AND IRON STRIKE.

LONDON, March 31.—The morning papers attribute the depression in business here to the extensive strikes of the coal and iron miners in Staffordshire and in other parts of England.

SPAIN.

CARLIST REPORTS OF OPERATIONS AT BILBOA —FIGHTING RESUMED ON SATURDAY.

BAYONNE, March 30.—The Carlist Junta here has received dispatches from Durango, claiming that the Royalists maintain all their positions near Bilboa, and that they have cut the telegraph wires behind Marshal Serrano's army.

The news from Bilboa through Carlist channels is that fighting was resumed on Saturday morning, and lasted all day. The Republicans attacked, but made no impression on, the Carlist lines, meeting with a repulse at every point. Their loss is estimated at 4,000 killed and wounded, while that of the Carlists did not exceed 1,000.

OFFICIAL INFORMATION FROM MADRID.

MADRID, March 30.—An official dispatch, dated Somorrostro Friday night, states that the final attack on Abanto has again been suspended.

HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES AT BILBOA.

LONDON, March 31—5 A. M.—There have been heavy losses on both sides in the battle before Bilboa. Santander is crowded with the wounded from the Republican ranks. The Carlist besieging force has partially suspended the bombardment of Bilboa in order to turn their guns against Serrano's army.

FRANCE.

CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORTED ESCAPE OF ROCHEFORT AND GROUSSET.

PARIS, March 30.—The report that Henri Rochefort and Paschal Grousset have escaped from the penal colony at New-Caledonia, is confirmed. A dispatch from Melbourne of to-day's date says they, with Gourde and Bulliere and two other convicts, have arrived at Newcastle, New South Wales.

ROCHEFORT'S ESCAPE—HE WILL VISIT THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, March 31—5:30 A. M.—The *Daily Telegraph's* Australian correspondent says: Henri Rochefort and his companions escaped from New-Caledonia in a small open boat. They had been three days at sea when they were picked up by a British sailing vessel and brought to an Australian port. Rochefort has telegrashed to Paris for funds. He intends to visit the United States and lecture in New-York and other American cities before he returns to Europe, where he will probably take up his residence in Brussels.

CUBA.

ENCOUNTER WITH A HIGHWAYMAN AND INSURGENT LEADER—SEVERE DROUGHT.

HAVANA, March 30.—Carlos Garcia, formerly a notorious highwayman, who afterward served as insurgent leader, but was pardoned by Caballero de Rodas, and Antonio Gonzales, were discovered yesterday by two gendarmes en route from Santa Maria del Rosario to Jesus del Monte, a suburb of Havana. The gendarmes followed them, and on reaching the latter place, assisted by some policemen, attempted to arrest Garcia. He and his companion resisted, when shots were exchanged. Gonzales received five bullets in his body, causing his death. Garcia escaped.

A severe drought prevails in most of the jurisdiction of the island, and animals are suffering for water.

The steam-ship Columbus arrived here yesterday afternoon from New-York.

THE STEAMER COLIMA.

ARRIVAL AT SAN FRANCISCO—ACCOUNT OF THE VOYAGE—COMPELLED TO PUT INTO CERROS ISLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The steamer Colima is at her dock; all well. Capt. Hudson reports that at the time the steamer broke her propeller she was running under light wind and a quiet sea. The cause of the accident is unknown. He attempted to continue the voyage with one blade and under sail, but found it impossible to do so, and finally put into Cerros Island, where he found good anchorage. One boat, sent north, was picked up by the Montana, and another sent South intercepted the Arizona, which proceeded to the relief of the Colima. The passengers and crew caught large quantities of fish, which were very acceptable, as the supply of fresh provisions was short. The Colima called at Cape St. Lucas, but, as small-pox prevailed there, declined to take passengers on board. The Colima will be docked here for repairs.

THE MISSOURI OUTLAWS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 30.—The Lower House passed a bill appropriating $10,000 to enable Gov. Woodson to bring the James and Younger brothers to justice. The proposition to establish a secret service fund and a State Police was defeated. The Legislature will adjourn at noon to-day, but a report is in circulation that the Governor will convene an extra session at once for the purpose of taking action to protect the State credit.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN SPRINGFELD, MASS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 30.—Frank Morgan, formerly a saloon-keeper in this city, but lately of Albany, shot Frank Blair through the lungs, this evening, in this city, inflicting, it is thought, a fatal wound. Blair was employed in a saloon on Main street. The parties were friends, and the origin of the quarrel is not known. Morgan escaped.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—March 30.

SENATE.

THE TWO PER CENT. CLAIM OF OHIO, INDIANA, AND ILLINOIS.

Mr. Oglesby, of Illinois, from the Committee on Public Lands, to which was referred the memorial of the Governors of Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois, in relation to the two per cent. fund which they claim is due them by the General Government, reports the same back with a bill to settle the account between these States and the United States.

Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New-Jersey, said the subject had been before the Judiciary Committee at the last session, and an adverse report was made. He moved that the bill just reported be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

After some debate the bill was placed on the calendar.

AN EXPENSIVE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, from the Committee on Printing, reported back the communication from the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the disposition of fines, penalties, and forfeitures on account of the violation of Customs laws for ten years ending June 30, 1873, and asked that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the motion to print it, and that the document be referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Anthony said this document cost probably $3,000 to prepare, and would cost $6,000 to print. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

REDEMPTION AND FREE BANKING.

The morning hour having expired the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to provide for the redemption and reissue of the United States notes, and for free banking.

The pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Hamlin, to strike out the 1st of January, 1876, as the time for a return to specie payment, and insert Jan. 1, 1877, Mr. Morton raised the point that the amendment was not in order at this time. After some discussion Mr. Hamlin withdrew his amendment, and the question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Morton, to strike out the second section of the bill reported by the committee, which provides that on the 1st of January, 1876, United States notes shall be redeemed in coin or interest-bearing bonds.

Mr. Pratt, of Indiana, read from a manuscript his views in opposition to the motion to strike out.

Mr. Sherman argued in favor of retaining the section, which, he said, was the most important feature of the bill.

Messrs. Morton and Ferry, of Michigan, spoke in favor of striking out the section.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Merton's motion to strike out the second section, and it was adopted—yeas, 28; nays, 23—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Bogy, Boreman, Carpenter, Conover, Dennis, Ferry of Michigan, Gordon, Harvey, Hitchcock, Howe, Ingalls, Johnston, Logan, McCreery, Merrimon, Mitchell, Morton, Norwood, Oglesby, Patterson, Pease, Ramsey, Robertson, Spencer, Sprague, Tipton, Windom—28.

Nays—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Chandler, Conkling, Cooper, Cragin, Davis, Fenton, Frelinghuysen, Hager, Hamilton of Texas, Hamlin, Jones, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Pratt, Sargent, Saulsbury, Schurz, Sherman, Stewart, Thurman, Wadleigh—23.

Messrs. Buckingham, Flanagan, Kelly, Scott, Stockton, Edmunds, and Stevenson, who would have voted in the negative, were paired with Messrs. West, Brownlow, Clayton, Cameron, Ramsey, Wright, and Dorsey, who would have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Scott moved as an amendment to the amendment of Mr. Merrimon, for an increase in the national bank circulation to the extent of $46,000,000, an additional section providing that on the 1st day of January, 1877, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay on demand at the offices of the Treasurer of the United States, and the Assistant Treasurers at New-York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New-Orleans, to any holders of United States notes to the amount of $100, or any multiple thereof, in exchange for such notes an equal amount of coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, and of the denomination of $50 or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin after ten years from the date of their issue, at the pleasure of the United States, bearing five per cent. interest.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 6, nays 37.

Mr. Frelinghuysen moved an amendment that the surplus revenues of the United States shall be used for the purpose of accumulating gold coin in the Treasury, the Secretary of the Treasury being nevertheless at liberty to sell such amount of said coin as may be necessary in order to meet the demand for currency for which the receipts of currency are not sufficient, and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue and sell coupon or registered bonds of the United States, not exceeding $50,000,000, of the denomination of $50, or some multiple of that sum, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after ten years, and bearing five per cent. interest, the proceeds of such bonds to be used to purchase gold coin, which shall be employed to redeem legal-tender notes, the President and the Secretary of the Treasury to fix the time for such redemption after having accumulated sufficient gold coin, the legal-tender notes so redeemed not to be reissued, except in exchange for gold coin at par; provided, that if after the commencement of said redemption the Government shall be unable to redeem a part of the legal-tenders in gold coin, the Secretary of the Treasury may issue the requisite amount of bonds of the same character as above, and redeem such part with those bonds. Rejected—yeas, 14; nays, 29.

Mr. Morton moved to strike out the fourth section of the bill, which provides for the retirement of United States notes, in the ratio of seventy per cent. of additional national bank notes authorized by the bill.

Mr. Sherman said he desired to offer an amendment to the section before the vote was taken to strike it out. Such an amendment, under the old usages of the Senate, was in order before the motion to strike out. But the chair, this morning, having ruled a similar amendment of the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Hamlin) out of order, he (Mr. Sherman) thought the ruling erroneous, and that it would lead to complications hereafter. The section of the bill proposed to be stricken out provided that the retirement of seventy-five per cent. of legal tenders should be in further reduction of the $382,000,000 authorized in the previous section. The Senate, however, struck out the $382,000,000 in the first section, and inserted $400,000,000, and now he (Mr. Sherman) would move to insert $400,000,000 in the fourth section in place of $382,000,000, but could not do so under the ruling of the chair, as the motion to strike out the whole section was pending.

The Chair said he saw the difficulty, but had made the ruling in accordance with the rules of the Senate, as he understood them.

Mr. Hamlin said the ruling of the Chair would reverse the practice of the Senate for many years past.

After some discussion upon the ruling of the Chair, and the practice of the Senate,

Mr. Logan said this whole Finance bill was a scheme for contraction, and he hoped the section would be stricken out.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS TO FILL VACANCIES BY THE DEATH OF MR. SUMNER.

The Chair announced Mr. Wadleigh, of New-Hampshire, as a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New-Jersey, as a member of the Committee on Education and Labor, in place of Mr. Sumner, deceased. Mr. McCreery, of Kentucky, was also announced as a member of the Conference Committee on the bill in relation to the payment of certain Indian annuities, in place of Mr. Stevenson, called home by the death of a friend.

Without reaching a vote on Mr. Morton's motion to strike out the fourth section of the Finance bill, the Senate, on the motion of Mr. Morrill, of Maine, at 5 o'clock, proceeded to the consideration of executive business; and after a short time, the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Under the call of States, several bills were introduced and referred.

Mr. Merriam, of New-York, introduced a bill to provide for free banking, and to limit the issue of United States notes to $400,000,000.

THE LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL.

Mr. Wheeler, of New-York, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back with amendments the Senate bill providing for the payment of the bonds of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company. The bill continues in force the appropriation made in the River and Harbor bill of the 3d of March, 1873, for the payment of the debts of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, and makes it permanently applicable for the same. So much of it as is necessary shall be applied to the payment of the interest as it accrues, and the principal of the bonds as they mature; but the Secretary of the Treasury may buy any of such bonds at their market price, not above par. The second section authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to take possession of the canal and all its property, subject to the mortgage securing the bonds, and the Secretary is to pay for the stock held by the Directors, being $100 to each Director, with six per cent. interest since the 9th of February, 1864, and is to collect any money due to, or held for the company by its Directors or the Trustees, or by any person whatever. The third section provides that the canal shall be held for the common use and benefit of all the people, free of tolls and charges, except such as are necessary to pay the current expenses, and to keep the canal in repair. The tolls for the present year are to be ten cents per ton on steam vessels, and five cents on other vessels.

Mr. Wheeler offered an amendment on his own behalf, forbidding any payment until after the State of Kentucky shall have ceded to the United States entire jurisdiction over the canal and all its property.

Mr. Banning, of Ohio, gave a history of the canal, and explained and advocated the bill.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. Standeford, of Kentucky; Sayler, of Ohio; Stanard, of Missouri, and Negley, of Pennsylvania, all of whom advocated the bill in the interest of cheap freights on the Ohio River.

Mr. Willard, of Vermont, opposed the bill and gave the reasons for his opposition. The bill would take from the Treasury a million and a quarter of dollars, and that fact, if no other, made it worthy of consideration. This canal around the Falls of Ohio had been in operation since 1831, since which time the Government had been part owner of it. All the expenses and cost of the canal down to 1867 had been received back in tolls, so that the Government had been reimbursed its outlay on it, and some $25,000 more. Since 1869 the Government had appropriated directly for the improvement of the canal $1,275,000, for which the Government had got no return whatever. The bill provided that the Government should appropriate $1,172,000 more to take up and cancel the bonds to that amount, which bonds were a mortgage lien on the canal. The last sum had been appropriated last session, but the Secretary of the Treasury had not, for certain reasons, deemed it proper, in the exercise of his discretion, to pay the money and take possession of the canal. This bill reappropriated that $1,172,000, with some conditions, which, it was hoped by the friends of the measure, would obviate the objections to the measure. The bill proposed, after the Government should take possession of the canal, to fix the tolls at ten cents and five cents a ton, an average of seven and a half cents. In his judgment, those rates would be wholly inadequate to meet the current expenses. The receipts from the canal in 1872, when the uniform rate was fifty cents a ton, was $207,000, and it was obvious that if the rate was seven and a half cents, the receipts on the same volume of business would be only about one-seventh as much, or about $30,000. The monthly expenses, exclusive of repair, averaged $6,000, or $72,000 a year. It was obvious, therefore, that the tolls provided would not meet half the current expenses, to say nothing of repairs. He thought that the tolls should be raised to at least twenty cents a ton, and even then it was very doubtful whether sufficient would be realized to pay the current expenses and repairs. He intimated that the principle of this bill would bring the Government to Communism, and he suggested an amendment that no expenditure be made on any canal in any one year greater than the amount received for tolls.

Mr. Holman appealed to the House to pass the bill in the interest of the people of his section of the country. He quoted the report of Gen. Weitzel to show that an average toll of seven cents a ton would be sufficient to meet the cost of repairs and the current expenses. Without disposing of the question the bill went over until to-morrow.

The House at 4 o'clock adjourned.

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE TRIAL OF SANBORN, HAWLEY, AND VANDERWERKEN—THE INDICTMENT SAID TO BE DEFECTIVE.

The trial of Messrs. Sanborn, Hawley, and Vanderwerken was commenced in the United States District Court yesterday morning before Judge Benedict. The accused were represented by Benjamin F. Tracy, and the prosecution was conducted by United States District Attorney Tenney and his assistant. The new indictment alleges that Vanderwerken, Hawley, and Sanborn maliciously and fraudulently conspired to defraud the United States Government of large sums of money in the collection of legacy and succession taxes, &c., by false representations to the Secretary of the Treasury, through which the accused received fifty per cent. of taxes fraudulently alleged to be due and unpaid, and that they so defrauded the Government of $88 35, which was fifty per cent. of legacy taxes alleged to have been due on the estate of the late Richard H. Ellis.

The bill of particulars set forth that the estates upon which legacy and succession taxes and taxes on distributive shares were discovered and collected, as stated in the indictment, were the following:

Benjamin D. Philip, Catherine A. Harding, Samuel Warburton, James J. Raymond, David Massman, Charles Heitkamp, Jabez Williams, Jasper W. Hughes, M. S. S. Ten Eyck, Samuel Carson, Joseph Petit, James Funk, Thomas C. Moore, Margaret F. Hobard, Martha Dorlan, George W. Endicott, William Cabble, Lydia B. Badeau, Henrietta Barnes, Robert Hutchison, Henry Auger, Mary Johns, and John C. Bergen.

At 11:30 o'clock Judge Benedict entered the court-room and took his seat. He asked if there was any business which the District Attorney wished to bring before the court.

District Attorney Tenney—I have. In the matter of the United States against Alfred Vanderwerken, Lucien Hawley, and John D. Sanborn, against whom indictments have been found, I would state we are ready for trial.

Mr. Tracy—The defense are also ready.

The following jury was then impannelled: Henry J. Marsh, James M. Bartlett, John Petrie, James H. Hart, John A. Hughes, W. H. Wilkinson, John A. Webb, Ira W. Gregory, Henry Hodges, Edward L. Kalbfleisch, William A. Searing, and Christian Shuman.

After the jury had been sworn in, Mr. Tracy said that before the District Attorney made his opening speech he desired to ask, in order to save time, under what statute the offense had been committed upon which the new indictment had been formed and the old one withdrawn.

District Attorney Tenney said the act of July 20, 1868, section 98.

Mr. Tracy desired that an argument upon the question might be had then, but the District Attorney concluded to make his opening, and he then proceeded with his speech, in which he said that the parties were arraigned for trial upon an indictment charging them with a conspiracy to rob the United States of large sums of money by means of fraudulent representations made to the Secretary of the Treasury. The charge was a serious one, and he did not consider it necessary in the prosecution of the case to show that there has been a verbal or written agreement between the parties, but it was sufficient if he proved that there was any pecuniary consideration passing between them, or that there were acquaintanceships tending to an accomplishment of a conspiracy. If he proved this, then they must be pronounced guilty. In conclusion District Attorney Tenney spoke at length and in severe terms of the defendants, Hawley and Vanderwerken, alluding to them as persons who received salaries to protect the Government which he alleged they helped to defraud.

At the close of Mr. Tenney's address Mr. J. H. Robinson, Assistant Solicitor to the United States Treasury, was called. He testified to the correctness of the signatures attached to the contracts put in evidence by the prosecution.

Mr. Tracy objected to the admission of the evidence under any count of the indictment, and addressed the court at length in support of his position. He contended that the indictment was fatally defective, because there was a fatal variance between the contract in the indictment and the contract offered in evidence. On this question counsel on both sides argued for several hours. While the argument was still pending the court adjourned until to-day at noon.

A BURGLAR ARRESTED.

The cutlery and fire-arm establishment of Mr. William Irving, on the second floor of No. 77 Fulton street, was entered by burglars yesterday morning. The thieves unfastened the fan-light, and so gained access to the building. About 3 o'clock the janitor of the building, Mr. David McLymon, who resides in the adjoining house, No. 75 Fulton street, opened the front door of Mr. Irving's premises so that he could light the fires in the engine-room. On going to the end of the hall he encountered one of the burglars, a young and powerfully-built man. The burglar, at once realizing his position, drew a revolver, and attempted to shoot Mr. McLymon. The latter, however, happily had in his hand a large machine-wrench, with which he struck the burglar on the head, and knocked him senseless. Mr. McLymon then took the revolver away from the prostrate thief, and procuring a rope, tied the scoundrel hand and foot. On the arrival of an officer from the Second Precinct, the ruffian was locked up. On going to the second floor of the building, Mr. Irving's warerooms were found to have been broken into, and pistols and cutlery valued at $2,200 packed up ready for removal. When the prisoner was arraigned at the Tombs, he was recognized by Detective Mahoney, of the Fourth Precinct, as a notorious Water street thief named Charles Nolan. Nolan, who pleaded guilty, said he came from Buffalo, N. Y., and was fully committed for trial.

INSPECTION OF THE POLICE FORCE.

The Spring inspection of the Police force commenced yesterday, in accordance with general orders issued on the 23d inst. The off platoons of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Precincts assembled at Police Head-quarters yesterday in full dress uniform, and were rigidly inspected by Capt. Copeland. In the afternoon the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth Court squads and the special service squad also reported at the Central Office, and were inspected. The result of the inspection was very satisfactory, so far as the appearance of the men and their uniforms was concerned, although quite a number of patrolmen were ordered to provide themselves with new uniforms. The full dress uniforms of Capt. Petty, of the Fifth, and Capt. Williamson, of the Third Precincts, did not pass muster, and they were accordingly directed to procure new uniforms. The command of the Twenty-sixth Precinct were inspected by Capt. Copeland at their station-house.

A SUIT AGAINST WOODWARD DISCONTINUED.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, on application made on behalf of the Attorney General of the State, Judge Donohue made an order discontinuing the civil suit brought against Elbert A. Woodward to recover money alleged to have been improperly obtained by him from the County Treasury. It appeared by the affidavit submitted on the application, on behalf of the Attorney General, that process has never been served in the case, and that it is his wish to discontinue all further proceedings therein. It will be recollected that Woodward is charged with having acted in making the "divvy" with Tweed and his Ring associates. It was thought that this discontinuance signified the employment of Woodward as a witness for the people, but Gen. Barlow sets that rumor at rest. Woodward was proceeded against civilly in conjunction with other "Ring" thieves, but fled before any papers had been served upon him. The continuance of the suit in its original aspect was considered unnecessary, hence the motion of yesterday. If the fugitive returns, the action can be commenced *de novo*.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

Claims paid—Number of warrants, 11; amounting to $739,303 21. Receipts—From taxes of 1873, and interest, $8,399 95; arrears of taxes, assessments, and interest, $22,192 85; collection of assessments and interest, $10,679 47; market rents, $2,522 10; water rents, $205 15; licenses, Mayor's Office, $34 75; sales, *City Record*, $38 86; fees and fines, District Courts, $26 50. Total, $44,399 63.

THE FINANCE QUESTION.

VIEWS OF HON. EDWARDS PIERREPONT.

To Hon. John Sherman, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate:

With the returning Spring, trade does not revive much, and all the great industries of the country are paralyzed. Distrust of the future causes the difficulty. Men who have money will not risk it in new enterprises while the financial policy of the Government is uncertain. Congress has been in session nearly four months, and men of business have not yet discovered what the financial plan of the Secretary of the Treasury is. After many years of profound peace, abundant harvests, general health, and vast resources, it would seem possible to devise a system of relief from the disturbed condition of our finances. Able Senators in their place, and learned writers everywhere, have demonstrated that irredeemable promises to pay do not increase the national wealth, and that issuing paper dollars, redeemable only in paper promises, is a fraud. Under the present system our currency has an absolute limit, and it is so contrived that the currency of the commercial world cannot circulate here at all; hence, when gold came over in large quantities last Fall, our currency was not expanded; the gold came as mere merchandise, like steel rails or gold watches, and our currency was, to a considerable extent, absorbed and tightened by purchasing the imported coin.

In traveling through the West lately, my attention was called to the condition of the farming interests, which are much depressed; and I find with some surprise that their great agricultural products, beef, pork, lard, corn, and wheat, in the aggregate, brought quite as much in gold in January, 1861, as the same products brought in paper promises in January, 1873, while all the articles which the farmer consumes were very much higher in 1873. During the first six months of 1860, the average price of mess pork was $17 69 per barrel, in gold; and during the first three months of 1861, before the war, it averaged $17 16, gold, while the average for the same period in 1873 was but $13 60, inflated paper. Lard followed pork, and corn was higher during the gold period of 1861 than during the same period in 1873, with only paper afloat. Comment is superfluous. Add another hundred millions of irredeemable paper, and in three years the farmer will be no better paid than a serf. Increasing the legal tender without provision for redemption is sure to bring disaster upon the country, and certain destruction to the party which forces such measure. We are brought face to face with this question, and it requires no prophetic vision to foresee that financial chaos will come before another Presidential election if we persist in expanding an irredeemable currency. It is no rash prediction to say that the advocates of paper inflation will be utterly disappointed in the results of their policy, if it prevails; that distrust, and not confidence, will follow; that even speculators in stocks will revel only for a time, and that the great business interests of the country will be prostrate, and find no considerable number of capitalists willing to imperil their money in enterprises which unsound legislation renders insecure. Dreamers, who ignore all the experience of the past and fancy that capital can be created by legislative enactments, may, perhaps, cling to their delusions until the flood comes and sweeps them away. We want a currency which is perfectly safe and sufficient in amount to meet all the requirements of legitimate business. I insist that we can attain that want by easy grades, without a jolt upon the way, and with incalculable advantage to the whole country.

First—Fund the legal-tender notes in the following way: Limiting the greenbacks to $400,000,000, issue $400,000,000 in five per cent. gold bonds at thirty years, free of taxes, and after thirty years payable as the Government may call them in. Authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell these bonds to the highest bidder, not below par, payable in gold or greenbacks, canceling the greenbacks received, and exchanging the gold, if any is paid, with the national banks for greenbacks, pro rata, according to the reserve which each bank is required to keep. Offer for sale no more than $20,000,000 in any one month, and leave the day of sale in the month and the amount, not exceeding $20,000,000 a month, to the discretion of the Secretary.

Second—At the end of twenty-four months if the greenbacks are not all funded, let the Secretary sell to the highest bidder in gold, not below par, any bonds remaining of the $400,000,000 issue, and redeem the balance of the greenbacks and cancel them.

Third—Allow the national banks, or any new organizations who will deposit with the Treasury $100,000, or any greater amount of the new thirty-year bonds, or of any existing bonds of the Government, to receive national currency within ten per cent. of the face of the bonds—the currency to be redeemable in greenbacks or gold, or Government bonds at their face, under such rules as Congress may prescribe.

Fourth—Impose the same burdens and give the same privileges to the new as to the old banks, and require no reserve to be held by either, except for redemption of the currency.

Fifth—Let all who desire pay Customs due in Government coupons (less the discount) having not more than six months to run.

The thirty-year bonds would forthwith rise above par in gold, and as the greenbacks could gradually be converted into these bonds, the greenbacks would soon equal gold. The sale of the bonds to the highest bidder would prevent all partiality in the sale, and in less than twenty-four months the greenbacks would all be absorbed and the national currency substituted in their place; and before that time the credit of the Government would be such that it could convert the six per cent. bond into a thirty-year bond at less than five per cent. interest. The interest paid on the bonds used in funding the greenbacks would be saved thrice over in this cheaper mode of administering the finances, avoiding the cost of premium and interest on accumulated gold, and giving improved credit and prosperity to the country. As the Government would have no greenbacks to redeem and no coin to pay except for the coupons not received for Customs, it would require no large hoard of useless gold, losing interest and abstracted from the needs of commerce, to lie idle in the Treasury, but the gold would pass to the banks for actual and legitimate use. The Government would then be confined to its proper functions and leave the banks to take care of their circulating notes or be wound up. Thus banking would be entirely free; just so much currency would be kept out as the wants of the country might require, and no more; the amount allowed to be issued would be very large; the amount actually circulated would be determined by the legitimate wants of the community; not another dollar could be kept out. The history of the fractional currency, like that of every other redeemable currency, proves this. Under the law $50,000,000 of fractional currency may be issued, and yet it is found that $40,000,000 is all that the country needs. When the issue rises above that sum it immediately returns for redemption. Gold and silver would come in as a means of expansion, and we should have all the "elasticity" which we could reasonably desire. A bank reserve, beyond that required for redemption of the currency, on the pretext that it secures the bank depositor, is a delusion, benefiting only the reckless speculating banks to the detriment of the careful and safe ones. It is not the business of Government to protect careless men against the folly of placing their money in the hands of insolvent bankers. Since the bonds would rule higher than the par of gold they could never be used in redemption of the currency except in some great and temporary emergency. We should soon have a currency expanding under the natural laws of trade, and convertible into gold when the paper became redundant; the hoarded coin of the country would be speedily liberated, and the currency of the commercial world would by an unerring law flow in to increase our circulation whenever the necessity was created. The effect upon the confidence of the people would be exceeding great, and all the industries would revive. Certain interested parties will oppose this or any other plan which looks to equal rights and the uniform good of all. A healthy expansion under this system may occur from improved credit, imported gold, or the liberated coin, to which no sane man can object. But unsafe expansion of a currency backed by a reserve and a redemption fund of 110 in gold, or its equivalent, to 100 of circulation is simply impossible. We only need a policy based upon sound principles, certain and just toward all, to lift this great country out of its financial difficulties, the only difficulties in the way of our unmeasured prosperity. The adoption of such a policy would immediately restore confidence, awaken new life in the nation, stimulate foreign emigration, and, before long, enliven again the seas with our ships. The details of a perfected bill, of course, are not intended to be given in this paper, nor do I suppose that this is the best scheme which can be devised. By no means wedded to all its provisions, and glad to accept any corrections or amendments from wiser men, I present this plan, tending, as I think, toward sound principles and the sure prosperity of our country. This much I would contribute toward the solution of a difficult question so vital to the public good. I am, very respectfully yours,

EDWARDS PIERREPONT.

New-York, March 28, 1874.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Judge Sutherland presiding, District Attorney Rollins prosecuting, John Connell, a youthful pickpocket, pleaded guilty, and was sent to the House of Refuge....Frederick W. Adams pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months....Stefano August, indicted for shooting at his wife, pleaded guilty to an assault with intent to do bodily harm, and was remanded for medical examination, his wife having stated to the court that the prisoner was subject to attacks of insanity....A youth of eighteen, residing at No. 323 East Baltic street, Brooklyn, a messenger in the employ of Abraham G. Jennings, No. 33 Howard street, was placed on trial, charged with forgery and uttering a forged check. The evidence showed that on the 13th and 27th of January Somerville presented two checks for $200 and $350 respectively, purporting to be signed by Mr. Jennings, at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, and received the sums named. The checks were subsequently discovered to be forgeries, and the prisoner was arrested. Mr. Jennings testified that the checks were forged, and George W. Hunt, paying-teller of the bank, proved that they had been presented and the money received by Somerville on the days mentioned. The prisoner was found guilty and remanded for sentence....Philip Purcell pleaded guilty to receiving stolen goods, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months...John Scannell, a deaf mute, indicted for having obtained money by false pretenses, was discharged, it having been shown by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, of St. Ann's Church, that the accused had only tried to obtain a little assistance until he could procure employment. The Court adjourned until Wednesday.

MUNICIPAL TOPICS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—COMMUNICATION IN RELATION TO THE ARMORY OF THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday, President Vance in the chair. The Committee on Armories and Drill-rooms presented a report in favor of paying the bill of Burns & Coburn, amounting to $2,608 13, for plumbing and repairs on the Centre Market building. During the investigation made by the committee they ascertained that the contractors, owing to certain specifications which had been made, were compelled to purchase material from a firm at twenty per cent. more than the market price. The report was received and a resolution was adopted ordering the bill to be paid. The claim of John J. Meyer, $357 30, for stores for Centre Market Armory, was also audited at that amount.

President Vance announced that a communication had been received from Col. Vose, of the Seventy-first Regiment, and also a letter from the Corporation Counsel. If there was no objection, the communications would be read.

Supervisor Monheimer—I object. Let the communications be referred. That is the usual course.

The communications were then referred to the Committee on Armories.

The following is a copy of the letter of Col. Vose:

HEAD-QUARTERS SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1874.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, County of New-York:

Gentlemen: I have the honor respectfully to submit the inclosed communication (copy) received by me from the Counsel to the Corporation relative to the condition of the lease of the armory corner Ninth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, and respectfully request that the resolution passed some weeks since assigning said armory to the use of the Seventy-first Regiment be reconsidered, for the reason that after the facts stated in said communication shall have become known to you, you will, under no circumstances, seek to force the County to legalize a fraud by allowing the building to be occupied by any organization, which occupation would be an acknowledgment that the lease was valid. With great respect,

RICHARD VOSE,
Colonel Commanding Seventy-first Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y.

The letter of the Corporation Counsel embodied an opinion that the lease of the latter building was not valid unless it was occupied, and that the matter was in litigation.

A report was submitted by the Committee on Armories, recommending that the bill of Stephen H. Knapp, amounting to $1,755 80, for carpenter work on the Twelfth Regiment Armory, be reduced to $1,053 52. After a brief debate, in which Supervisor Cooper favored another examination of the items, the claim was referred to a special committee.

A resolution was offered to release the Fifty-fifth Regiment Armory at $5,000 a year, for two years, from the 1st of May next.

Supervisor Flanagan asked if there were not some armories unoccupied.

Supervisor Cooper replied in the negative.

The resolution was then adopted, by a vote of 10 to 5.

The bills of Waterbury & Burns and of Jacob Webber were then called up and laid over, after which the board adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMAN.

In the Board of Assistant Aldermen, yesterday, resolutions of condolence at the death of John Piersall, a member of the board of 1849, 1850, and 1851, were unanimously adopted.

The Aldermanic ordinance prohibiting non-residents from holding office in any of the departments was presented for concurrence. Two amendments, one to refer it to the Committee on Law, and the other to exempt the teachers of the public schools from its operations, were lost. The ordinance was then passed.

The ordinance abolishing the Permit Bureau, which was unanimously adopted by the Aldermen, was then called up.

Assistant Alderman Thornell said the merchants of this City had been wronged and subjected to oppressions by means of the permit system, and the Common Council should protect them for the future.

Assistant Alderman Clancy replied that the ordinance before the board placed all the power to remove obstructions in the Department of Public Works. That department had only two or three men to attend to the business, and it was in order for him to ask how two or three officials could regulate everything appertaining to obstructions in fifty or sixty miles of streets? He moved that the ordinance be referred. The motion was adopted. The board then adjourned

THE MOORE-PINCKNEY CONTEST.

The committee appointed by the Senate to investigate the claim of Walter S. Pinckney for the seat now filled by Hugh H. Moore in the Senate, from the Eighth Senatorial District, met again yesterday morning in the Metropolitan Hotel, Senator Cole presiding. Mr. Windgate, counsel for Moore, called several witnesses who testified that they had voted for Moore at the election held last November. There were some who could not tell whether it was for the Senate or for the Assembly they voted for Moore. All they knew was that they voted for Moore, because his name was on the Tammany ticket, and they voted that ticket. Mr. Bliss, who appeared for Mr. Pinckney, in reply to Mr. Windgate, said he would make application to the Senate for liberty to amend the petition so as to allow them to give evidence respecting Moore's desertion from the Union Army. He would show from the Deserter Roll at Washington that Moore was a deserter. Mr. Windgate thought such evidence would not of itself be proof of desertion. Mr. Bliss said it would be *prima facia* evidence of Moore's desertion, and it would be for Mr. Windgate to contradict it. Mr. Windgate having stated that some of the witnesses whom he had summoned had not attended, probably because they were laboring men, and did not like to lose a day's work, he suggested that the committee should adjourn, and when they met to hold an evening session to give his witnesses an opportunity to attend. The committee then adjourned until Friday evening next, at 9 o'clock.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A DOCTOR.

A blacksmith named Patrick Riley, residing at No. 144 Varick street, came to the Coroner's office yesterday morning, very much excited, and made a statement to Coroner Kessler, which reflects in a severe manner on Dr. Chadsey, of No. 288 Spring street. The statement of Riley was to the effect that his wife about nine weeks ago became frightened at a fire in Grote's Hotel, Canal street, where she was living. Dr. Chadsey, who had previously been in attendance on her treated her and she seemed to be recovering rapidly until last Saturday, when she grew very ill, and was constantly hiccoughing. On Sunday morning Riley, at his wife's request, went to Dr. Chadsey, who took a vial containing liquid from a shelf in his office, and gave it to Riley, saying: "Be very careful with this. It is morphine, and is much stronger than anything she has yet taken. I want you to give her ten drops in two tablespoonfuls of water, and repeat the dose a half an hour after." Riley went home, and claims that he did as directed. At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, young Dr. Chadsey came, and Riley told him his wife was not improved. Dr. Chadsey, Jr., then gave Mrs. Riley fifteen drops, and in a quarter of an hour after gave her another dose of fifteen drops of morphine. Riley claims to have cautioned Dr. Chadsey, Jr., against giving his wife too much morphine. Dr. Chadsey then left. Mrs. Riley grew worse; at 3:30 became unconscious, and began gasping for breath, and died at 4 o'clock. Dr. Chadsey, Sr., told Riley on Sunday night that Mrs. Riley had died from heart disease. Coroner Kessler ordered Mrs. Riley's body to be taken to the Morgue, where a post-mortem examination will be made to-day by Deputy Coroner Leo, in order to definitely determine the precise cause of death.

THE DISORDERLY HOUSE NUISANCE.

James Beebe, Lizzie Price, Mary Davis, and Ida Greene, four of the keepers of disorderly houses in the vicinity of the Eighth Ward Public Schools, who were indicted by the Grand Jury on Friday, but who were not, for reasons already stated, arrested by Capt. Williams, the considerate Police guardian of the Eighth Precinct until Sunday night, were brought to the District Attorney's office yesterday. Bail was fixed at $1,000 in each case, in default of which the prisoners were committed to the Tombs. Subsequently two of the parties furnished bail, and were released. Julius Wittenborg, of No. 163 Greene street, becoming bondsman for James Beebe, and H. C. Welch, of No. 104 Thompson street, for Lizzie Price. The Grand Jury resumed their inquiries into the existence of the nuisance yesterday.

THE HARROW HOMICIDE.

Pietro Steffano and Sargenti Paolo, charged with the homicide of Michael Harrow in South Fifth avenue in November last, were brought up for trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Brady, yesterday. Messrs. Charles W. Brooke and H. C. Dennison, counsel for the prisoners, stated that they were not prepared to go to trial, owing to the fact that Warden Quinn had refused to permit them to consult with their clients through a private interpreter, but only through an official interpreter, which they refused. They insisted that they were entitled to consult with their clients through a private and confidential interpreter, and at their request Judge Brady made an order that counsel should have that privilege. For the purpose of affording time for such consultation, the trial was postponed until this morning.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MARCH 30.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1800	Western Union..	79¼
600	do.	79⅜
800	do.	79½
300	do.	79⅜
2200	do.	79½
1700	do.	79⅝
1800	do.	79¾
200	do......b3.	79¾
100	do......b3.	79⅞
300	do.	79⅞
10	do.	80
300	N. Y. C. & Hud...	101¼
700	do.	101⅜
100	do......c.	101½
500	do.	101½
10	do.	101⅝
100	do.	101⅝
100	do.	101½
400	Rock Island......	107
400	do.	106¾
300	do.	107
200	do.	106⅞
200	do.	107⅛
1500	do.	107
100	Union Pacific...c.	37½
500	do.	37⅝
1500	do.	37½
1000	do.	37⅝
500	do......c.	37½
500	do.	37⅝
800	do.	37¾
1700	do.	37⅞
600	do......b3.	38
2400	do.	38
1400	do......s3.	38⅛
1000	do......b3.	38¼
1000	do.	38¼
2100	do.	38⅜
600	do......s3.	38¼
1000	do.	38⅜
300	do.	38¼
200	Pacific Mail......	48⅛
200	do.	48
900	do......c.	47⅞
500	do.	48
200	do.	48⅛
200	do......b3.	48¼
1500	do.	48¼
700	do.	48⅜
500	do......s3.	48⅜
100	Erie Railway......	39⅜
500	do.	39¼
1700	do.	39⅛
600	do.	39
200	do.	39⅛
1000	do.	39¼
1700	do.	39⅛
300	do......b3.	39⅛
300	North-western...	56¾
500	do.	56⅝
200	do.	56¾
100	do.	57
200	do.	57½
100	North-west. Pf....	72¾
100	do.	73⅜
100	do.	73
1400	Lake Shore.....	80½
700	do.	80⅜
500	do.	80½
500	do......b3.	80⅝
700	do.	80⅝
600	do......s3.	80¾
100	do.	80¾
300	do......s3.	80½
200	St. Paul........	44⅞
100	Del., L. & W.......	111¼
100	Tol. & Wab.......	46½
100	do.	46
100	do.	45⅞
300	do.	45¾
100	do.	45⅝
500	do.	45¾
300	do.	45⅞
800	do.	46
100	do.	45⅞
200	Han. & St. Jo....c.	32⅝
100	Ohio & Miss.......	31½
400	do.	31⅝
700	do.	31½
200	do......b3.	31¾
800	do.	31¾
600	C., C. & I. C......	32
600	do......b3.	32
100	do.	31⅞
200	do......b3.	32
200	do.	32¼
200	do......b3.	32¼
100	do......s3.	32⅜
300	do.	32⅜
100	Panama......b3.	115½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$5,500	U.S.5-20C.,'67.	120⅛
20,000	do.	120¼
5,000	do......12.	120⅛
70,000	do......b. c.	120¼
$3,000	U. S. 6s,'81. C.	120¾
20,000	U.S.5-20C.,'62.	118
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N..b. c..	119¼

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, N.c.	89⅞
10,000	Tenn. 6s, old ex coup.b. c.	69½
3,000	Tenn.6s, O.b.c.	90
10,000	N.C.6s, S. T. 3d C.......b3.	9
1,000	Bk'lyn 6s,W.L.	93½
1,000	Mo.6s, H. & St. Jo. issue....	91
12,000	Cen.P.G'd bds.	94¼
5,000	Un. Pac. 1st...	86
1,000	do.	86½
1,000	Un.Pac.7s,L.G.	84¾
4,000	do.	84⅝
35,000	U.Pac.10s,Inc.	87¾
1,000	Chi.&N.W.con.	92
2,000	Chic. & N. W. con.C.G'd bds.	88¾
3,000	do......b c.	88½
1,000	Pac7s,Guar.by State of Mo...	98½
5,000	C.,C.,C.&I.1st.	103¼
5,000	T.&W.c.conv..	70
1,000	Mor. & Es.1st.	107
5,000	M.&St.P.8s,1st.	107
2,000	M.&St.P.7 3-10.	95⅛
2,000	M. & St. P. 1st, LaCr. Div...	89½
1,000	do.	89
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st......b.c.	91¼
20	Am. Ex. Bank....	113
20	Fourth Na. Bank.	106
10	Wells-Far. Ex.b.c.	78½
6	do.	78
400	W. U. Tele...b. c.	79¾
100	do......b3.	79⅞
1000	do.	79⅞
1200	do.	80
400	do......b3.	80
100	do......c.	79⅞
2000	do.	79¾
100	do......c.	79¾
1100	do.	79⅞
700	do......b3.	79¾
300	do......s3.	79⅞
400	do.	79¾
100	do.	79⅞
400	N. Y.C. & H...b. c.	101½
700	do......b3.	101⅜
50	do.	101⅛
200	do......s3.	101½
100	do.	101¼
300	do.	101½
700	do.	101⅜
1000	Erie R. R...b. c.	39½
3200	do.	39⅝
300	do......b3.	39½
600	do.	39⅜
200	Chic. & R. I...b. c.	107⅛
500	do.	107¼
300	Pac. Mail..b. c.b3.	48⅝
200	do......s3.	48¼
500	do.	48½
300	do.	48½
1000	do.	48⅝
100	do......c.	48¼
1500	do......c.	48⅜
200	do......c.	48⅝
300	do.	48½
1500	do.	48⅝
100	do......b3.	48¾
200	do......c.	48⅝
100	do......b3.	48⅝
200	do.	48¾
100	do......b3.	48⅞
100	do.	48⅞
600	do......b3.	49
2100	do.	49
700	do......b3.	49⅛
300	do.	49⅛
1100	do.	49
200	Am. Dist. Tele...	58⅞
10	Rens. & Sar......	109
200	Chic. & N. W.b. c.	57
100	do......s3.	57
100	do......c.	56⅞
100	do......b30.	57
600	do.	56⅞
100	C.&N.W.Pf.b.c.s10	72¼
400	L. S. & M.So...b. c.	80⅝
400	do......s3.	80⅝
200	do......b3.	80¾
500	do.	80¾
500	do......s3.	80⅝
200	do......b3.	80⅝
800	do.	80¾
600	do......b3.	80⅞
2500	do.	80⅞
100	do......s4.	80⅞
400	do......s3.	80⅞
1200	do.	80¾
100	do.	80¾
100	do......c.	80¾
300	do......s3.	80¾
900	do.	80⅞
50	do.	80¾
100	C.,M.&St.P.b.c.b3.	44⅞
200	do.	44⅞
100	do......c.	44⅞
500	do.	45
100	do......b3.	45
100	do......b3.	45⅛
100	do......b10.	45
500	C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c.	65
100	do.	64⅞
100	do.	64¾
700	C.,M.&St.P.s.c.b.c.	78
740	do.	78¼
600	do.	79
500	Un. Pac....b. c.s3.	38¼
1000	do......b3.	38⅜
400	do.	38¼
900	do.	38⅜
200	do......b60.	38½
200	do......s3.	38⅜
600	do......c.	38¼
2500	do.	38¾
800	do......b3.	38¼
200	do.	38⅛
300	do......s3.	38⅛
200	do......b3.	38⅜
1500	do.	38⅜
200	do......b3.	38⅜
1100	do......s3.	38¼
600	do......c.	38¼
800	do.	38¼
3700	do.	38⅜
100	T., W.& W.b.c.b3.	46
100	do......c.	45⅞
300	do......s3.	45¾
800	do.	45¾
300	do.	46
300	do.	45⅞
100	St.L.&I.M..b.c.s3.	54
100	N.Y.,N.H.&H..b.c.	133½
19	do.	133
800	Del., L. & W.b.c.	111
200	do.	110¾
6	do.	111
6	Mor. & Es.b.c.s3.	94
40	Pac. of Mo.b.c.s3.	42
200	H. & St. Jo.b.c.c.	32½
100	do......b3.	32⅝
400	do.	32½
300	H.&St.Jo.Pf..b.c.	40¼
600	Ohio&Miss.b.c.s3.	31⅝
300	do.	31¾
100	do.	31⅝
200	do.	31⅞
200	C., C. & I. C...b. c.	32⅝
500	do.	32¼
200	do.	32⅝
200	At.& Pac.Pf...b. c.	16⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 O'CLOCK.

$20,000	N.Y.C. 1st R.	106
600	Western Union..	80
300	do......c.	80
200	do......b3.	80⅛
700	do.	80⅛
600	do......s3.	80
50	Pacific Mail....b3.	49¼
100	do.	48⅞
800	do......b3.	49
300	do.	49
200	do......c.	49
300	do.	48⅞
100	do.	48¾
100	Erie Railway..s3.	39¼
200	do......s3.	39⅛
200	do.	39⅛
2400	do.	39
400	do......s3.	38⅞
1400	do.	38¾
300	do......s3.	38⅝
500	do......s60.	35
200	do.	38⅝
400	do.	38½
400	do......c.	38½
500	do.	38⅜
2600	do.	38½
100	N. Y. C. & H......	101⅜
100	do.	101½
350	Del., L. & W.....	110⅞
600	Lake Shore.......	80⅞
300	do......b3.	81
500	do......s3.	80⅞
100	do.	80⅞
400	do.	80⅞
100	Chic. & A. S.....	97½
100	N. Y., N. H. & H..	133½
1200	Union Pacific....	38⅜
300	do......s3.	38⅛
800	do......c.	38⅜
1200	do......b3.	38¼
1600	do.	38⅜
100	North-western...c.	57
400	do.	57
200	St. Paul........	44⅞
100	do.	44⅝
300	St. Paul Pr....s3.	64⅜
300	Tol. & Wab.......	45⅞
100	do.	46
400	do.	45⅞
300	do.	45¾
100	Han. & St. J. P.s3.	40
1100	C. C. & I. C.....	32⅜
200	do......c.	32⅜
500	do.	32½
300	do......b3.	32½
100	do.	32⅜
20	do.	32⅛
100	do.	32

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2:15 P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '64....	119¼
4,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '65 N......	119⅛
9,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '67.....	120⅛
6,000	U. S. 10-40 R.	114⅞
4,500	U. S. 5-20 R. '67.....	119⅝
16,500	U. S. 5-20 R. '68.....b. c.	119⅝
4,000	U.S. 10-40 c.	115¼
10,000	do.	115⅛
10,000	U. S. 6s, C...	117

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$12,000	Mo. St. 6s....	94
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	94
20,000	do......b. c.	94
3,000	Un. Pac. 1st...	86⅛
3,000	do.	86
6,000	Un. P. 7s L. G.	84½
3,000	Un. P. 10s, In.	87
1,000	do......s3.	86¾
1,000	do......b3.	87
500	L. Sh. Div. B...	98
3,000	Al. & Sus. 2d.	100
4,000	Ch. & Ob. 1st.	56
5,000	Mor. & E. 1st.	107
10	Ger. Am. Bank...	93
150	Fourth Nat. B'k..	106
20	Mechanics' Bank.	136
400	West. Union.b. c.	80⅛
200	do......c.	80⅛
800	do......s3.	80
925	do.	80
800	do.	79⅞
1300	do.	79¾
1100	do......s3.	79⅝
600	do.	79½
1200	do.	79⅝
400	do......s3.	79½
300	do.	79⅝
300	do.	79¾
1100	do.	79⅞
105	Amer. Ex........	63
21	do......b. c.	63⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex..	78
200	Pac. Mail..b. c.c.	48⅜
200	do.	48¼
600	do.	48⅝
500	do.	48½
400	do.	48⅝
700	do.	48¼
2800	do.	48⅛
300	do......s3.	48
100	do.	48¼
1400	do.	48⅜
400	do.	48½
100	N. Y. C.&H.R.b. c.	101⅛
200	do.	101⅛
500	do.	101⅛
1500	do.	101
300	do.	101¼
400	do.	101⅛
400	N. J. Cen.......	107
300	Erie Railway.b. c.	38½
200	do.	38⅜
5	do.	40½
500	do.	38¼
400	do.	38
200	do.	37⅞
700	do.	37¾
100	do.	37⅞
300	do......b3.	38
300	do.	38⅛
300	do.	38¼
1300	do.	38⅜
100	Mich. Cen.......	87
100	At. & P. Pf...b. c.	16⅞
1800	Un. Pac.....b. c.	38¼
300	do.	38⅛
200	do.	38
100	do.	37⅞
1100	do.	37¾
1500	do.	37⅞
1700	do.	38⅛
100	L. Sh. & M. S.b. c.	80⅞
500	do.	80¾
200	do.	80⅝
300	do.	80¾
500	do.	80⅜
300	do.	80¼
500	do.	80⅛
1000	do.	80
2000	do.	80⅛
500	do.	80½
500	do.	80⅜
600	do......b3.	80½
300	C.M. & St. P.b. c.	44⅝
600	do.	44½
500	do.	44⅜
500	do.	44¼
100	do......b3.	44⅝
100	do.	44⅝
100	do.	44⅝
100	do.	44¾
200	do.	44⅞
13	P., Ft. W. & C. G.	94¾
100	Ch. & N. W..b. c.	56¾
100	do......c.	56⅝
100	do.	56⅞
100	do.	56⅝
500	do......s3.	56½
500	do.	56⅛
600	do.	56
200	do.	55⅞
1000	do.	55¾
200	do.	55⅞
1200	do.	56
800	do.	56⅛
900	do.	56⅜
300	do.	56½
400	do.	56⅜
100	C. & N. W. Pf..b. c.	72⅝
400	do.	71¾
100	do.	71⅛
200	do.	71⅞
800	do.	73
80	Ren. & Sarat......	109
300	Ch. & R. Isl.b. s.	107
200	do......s.3.	107
200	do.	106⅞
500	do.	106¾
800	Tol., W. & W.b. c.	45⅝
1200	do.	45½
400	do......b3.	45½
2400	do.	45⅜
100	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	31½
400	do......s3.	31½
200	do......b3.	31⅝
100	H. & St. Jo...b. c.	32½
100	do......b3.	32⅝
100	C., C. & I. C...b. c.	31¾
400	do......s3.	31¼

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

98	Del. & Hud........	118¾
600	West. Union..b3.	80
3900	do.	80
500	do.	80⅛
500	do......s3.	79⅞
400	do.	79⅞
200	do.	79¾
200	do.	79⅝
1500	do.	79½
500	do.	79¾
500	do.	79¼
400	do.	79⅛
600	do.	79
100	Quicksilver Pf...	36
300	Harlem..........	129
100	Pacific Mail.....c.	48½
800	do.	48⅜
200	do.	48⅜
100	do.	48⅞
1800	do.	48¾
100	do.	48⅞
200	do......b3.	48¾
100	do.	48⅜
100	do.	48⅛
600	do.	48⅛
100	do.	48½
100	do.	48⅛
600	do.	48⅜
300	do......s3.	47⅞
400	Rock Island......	107
200	do......s6.	107
100	do......b3.	107⅛
100	do......b3.	107¼
1500	Union Pacific....	38¼
2500	do.	38⅜
200	do......s3.	38⅛
5500	do.	38¼
700	do......b3.	38¾
500	do......s3.	38⅜
3300	do.	38¾
200	do......b3.	38⅞
600	do......b3.	38¾
100	do.	38⅝
1700	do.	38⅜
1200	do.	38¼
500	do.	37⅞
1000	do.	37⅝
100	North-west...b10.	56⅝
200	do.	56⅝
300	do.	56⅝
600	do.	56⅝
600	do.	56½
100	do.	56⅜
100	do.	56⅛
100	do.	56⅛
100	St. Paul.........	44⅝
100	do.	44⅝
200	do.	44⅞
250	N. J. Cen..........	107¼
5	do.	107
300	N. Y. C. & H..b3.	101¼
50	do.	101⅜
900	do.	101⅛
1500	do.	101
500	do.	100⅞
500	do.	100¾
1500	Erie Railway....	38½
100	do......b3.	38½
1100	do.	38⅝
300	do......b3.	38⅝
500	do.	38½
800	do.	38¼
500	do.	38
200	do.	37⅞
300	do.	37¾
1800	Lake Shore......	80½
1200	do.	80⅝
600	do......s3.	80⅝
700	do.	80¾
1500	do......b3.	80⅝
1000	do.	80½
500	do.	80⅜
500	do.	80¼
1100	do.	80⅛
2000	do.	80
500	do.	79⅞
100	do......b3.	80
300	Han. & St. Jo.....	32¼
200	Han. & St. Jo Pf..	40
100	Del., L. & W.....	110½
100	do.	110⅝
200	St. Paul.......b3.	45
120	do.	45
300	do.	44⅞
300	do.	44¾
700	do.	44½
200	do.	44⅝
300	St. Paul Scrip.....	78
100	North-west. Pf....	72½
900	Tol. & Wab.......	45½
200	do.	45⅝
100	do.	45½
200	do.	45⅝
200	do.	45¼
500	do.	45
400	do.	44¾
100	do.	44½
300	do.	44¾
800	Ohio & Miss......	31⅝
200	do.	31⅝
100	do......b3.	31⅝
1200	do.	31½
500	do.	31⅝
100	C., C. & I. C...s3.	32¼
300	do......b3.	32⅜
300	do.	32⅜
400	do......b3.	32½
1600	do.	32½
300	do.	32⅝
400	do.	32½
1100	do.	32⅜
200	do......b30.	32½
800	do.	32¼
80	Morris & Ess......	93½

MONDAY, March 30—P. M.

The Secretary of the Treasury announced this morning that he will sell in April $5,000,000 Gold at the New-York Office of the Treasury—$1,000,000 on each Thursday of the month, beginning on Thursday next, April 2. He can well spare the Gold at the present time, and its sale in April will yield him over $5,500,000 Currency to meet his disbursements. As his Internal taxes for the month will, of course, fall short of this object, and as there is no pressing occasion, in the easy condition of the Money market, to employ the Greenbacks still in reserve, his preference seems to be to utilize part of his Gold surplus. Two advantages will come of this—the Importers can be supplied with a good portion of their Customs wants for the month, and, secondly, the Banks that hold a surplus of National Bank Notes (if they are troubled in this way) can use them to pay into the Sub-Treasury for Gold. There is no Gold Interest to come out of the Treasury in April to balance the Customs receipts, so that the supply of $5,000,000 from sales will be altogether timely.

The sales of Gold in the Gold Room, this morning, were at 112⅞@112¾@113@112⅞ ₱ cent.; the speculation tame. But soon after 1 o'clock a story was started of "an unexplained panic in London," which, in the absence of "explanation," ran Gold up to 113¼@113⅜ ₱ cent. The story pretended to nothing more than a heavy fall in some of the English Stocks, (not the English Funds,) and as authentic dispatches to the close of the London Exchange were on the Street quoting our own Funds firm, the effect was confined to the Gold Room, and there only for a short time. Meanwhile, the Foreign Exchange drawers lowered their terms on London to $4 84½@$4 85 to the £ Sterling, the market dull and no business, worth noting, yet done for the mail steamers of Tuesday and Wednesday.

There was rather a mercurial speculation on the Share list at the Stock Exchange to-day. The market was strong and weak, by fits and starts, and especially excited on two or three favorites like Union Pacific and Pacific Mail. There was more than the average amount of business done, although, in the main, the transactions were not so heavy as on Thursday and Friday last. The weakness in Erie Stock was again conspicuous, and the sales ran down to 37¾ ₱ cent., which is nearly as low as when the concern was taken out of Jay Gould's hands two years ago. The trouble seems to be in a disagreement among the English promoters of the Road, which President Watson, now on his way home, may be able to explain when he resumes his duties on this side.

The ruling spirits in the new administration of the Union Pacific Road have steadily supported the stock since the recent election at about 34@34½, and the Street, it is surmised, sold short at about these figures until near the close of last week, when the price began to harden to 35@35½@36½@37½ ₱ cent. And this morning the real strength in control was made manifest in a further rise to 38¾ ₱ cent. The party in Pacific Mail also asserted a strong position, and carried the price up to 49@49⅛ ₱ cent. The other prominent speculatives, like Western Telegraph, Lake Shore, and North-west, were less firm than on Saturday, and late in the day the general temper of the Exchange Room was somewhat *Bearish*, even the favorites noticed above falling off ¾@1 ₱ cent.

Closing Quotations—MARCH 30.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States new 5s	115¼	115¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	120½	120⅜
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	120¼	120¼
American Gold	113	113¼
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 85½	$4 85
New-York Central and Hudson	101½	100⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	107½	106⅞
Pacific Mail	48½	48
St. Paul Common	45⅞	44½
Western Union	80⅜	79
Union Pacific	37⅛	37⅞
Lake Shore	81	79⅞
Toledo and Wabash	46	44½
Harlem	130½	129½
North-west	57⅛	56⅛
North-west Preferred	73½	72¼
C., C. and Indiana Central	32⅛	31⅞
Delaware and Lackawanna	111¼	
Central New-Jersey	107¼	107
Panama	115¼	115½
Erie	40¼	37¾
Atlantic and Pacific	16⅞	16½
Ohio and Mississippi	31¾	31½

The Sub-Treasury redeemed in Gold to-day $89,000 Principal of the Public Debt, and paid $27,000 Gold Interest. The Customs receipts in Gold $558,000.

The following are the prices for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	119⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	119⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	120⅝	5-20 reg., '67	119⅛
5-20 reg., '62	117½	5-20 coup., '67	120¼
5-20 coup., '62	117⅞	10-40 reg	114½
5-20 reg., '64	119	10 40 coup	114⅝
5-20 coup., '64	119¼	5s, coup., '81	115¼
5-20 coup., '65	120⅛	6s, currency	117
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	118¾		

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railroad Bonds:

N. Y. Cen. 6s R. E.	91	Han. & St. Jos. 8s C.	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s Sub.	81	Del. L. & W. 7s C.	104¼
N. Y. Cen. 1st R.	106	Tol. & Wab. C. C.	70
N. Y. Cen. 1st C.	105	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90.	89
Erie 1st Ext.	104½	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st.	86½
Erie 2d 7s, '79.	100	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	102½
Erie 3d 7s, '83.	98	Gal. & Chic. 2d.	99½
Erie 4th 7s, '80.	100	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	105
Harlem 1st 7s.	105½	Morris & Essex 1st.	106¾
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.	99½	Morris & Essex 2d.	100
Mich. C. C. 7s, 1902.	98½	N. J. Cen. 1st New.	106½
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d.	101½	N. J. Cen. Conv.	101⅞
M.So.&N.I.S.F.7₱c	105½	P., F. W. & C. 1st.	106½
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103	P., F. W. & C. 2d.	101½
Clev., P. & A. O. bs.	97	Clev. & Pitts. 3d.	100
Clev., P. & A. N. bs.	97½	Clev. & Pitts. 4th.	89½
Det., M. & T. bds.	97	Chic. & Alton Inc.	98
Buff. & Erie N. bds.	98	Ohio & Miss. C. S.F.	93
L. Shore D. bds.	97¼	Ohio & Miss. Con.	91½
L. Shore C. R. bds.	97	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	80
L. Shore C. 2d C.	90	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.	94
Pac. R. 7s g. by Mo.	98	St L. & I. Mt. 1st.	96
Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	94¼	M.&St.P.1st7 3-10P.d	95⅛
West. Pac. bds.	87¼	M.& St.P.1st LaC.D.	89
Union Pac. 1st bds.	86⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d.	80
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	84½	Mar. & Cin. 1st.	100
Union Pac. In. 10s.	87½	Chic. & Mil. 1st.	94
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75.	103	Joliet & Chic. 1st.	105
Alton & T. H. 1st.	100	Col., C. & Ind. 1st.	99¾
Alton & T. H. 2d I.	75	Tol., P. & W. E. D.	80
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	101	Tol., P. & W. W. D	77
Chic. & N. W. I. bs.	99	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	101
Chic. & N. W. E. bs.	91	Bos., H. & Erie 1st.	29½
Chic. & N. W. 1st.	101	Ced. F. & Minn. 1st.	76
Chic. & N. W.C.G.b.	88¼	B., C.R.& M.1st 7s g.	63
Han. & St. Jos. L.G.	100		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 30.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101	101¼
City 6s, New	103⅜	103½
Camden and Amboy	121	121¼
Pennsylvania Central	104¼	104½
Reading	115½	115¾
Lehigh Valley	62	62½
Catawissa Preferred	43	43½
Philadelphia and Erie	20¾	21
Northern Central	38½	38¾
Lehigh Navigation	90½	90½
Lehigh Gold Loan	96¼	96½

The following is the aggregate quarterly condition of the National Banks of the City of New-York of Feb. 27, as compared with the previous return:

	Dec. 26, 1873.	Feb. 27, 1874.
Capital	$69,235,000	$69,235,000
Surplus	32,149,900	32,223,200
Circulation	27,636,700	27,208,000
Due banks	71,611,300	93,921,700
Depositors	112,810,000	128,003,000
Dividends, &c.	134,200	177,100
Total	$314,224,100	$350,768,000
Loans	181,428,000	202,396,800
Stocks	43,335,500	46,537,900
Real estate	8,490,600	8,464,200
From banks	16,158,200	12,098,400
Cash items	6,042,600	5,725,400
Gold and silver	19,691,000	24,686,500
Greenbacks	38,903,400	50,788,300
Overdrafts	171,860	140,500
Total	$314,234,100	$350,768,000

The present Capitals of the above Banks are as follows:

New-York	$3,000,000	Metropolitan	$4,000,000
Merchants'	3,000,000	Citizens'	400,000
Mechanics'	2,000,000	Market	1,000,000
Union	1,500,000	St. Nicholas	1,000,000
Phenix	1,800,000	Shoe & Leather	1,000,000
City	1,000,000	Continental	2,000,000
Tradesmen's	1,000,000	Marine	400,000
Fulton	600,000	Importers'	1,500,000
Chemical	300,000	Park	2,000,000
Mer. Exchange	1,235,000	M. Association	500,000
Gallatin	1,500,000	East River	350,000
Butchers'	800,000	Fourth	5,000,000
M. and Traders'	600,000	Central	2,000,000
Leather	600,000	Second	300,000
Seventh Ward	500,000	Ninth	1,500,000
State	2,000,000	First	500,000
Am. Exchange	5,000,000	Third	1,000,000
Commerce	10,000,000	N. Y. Exchange	500,000
Broadway	1,000,000	Tenth	1,000,000
Mercantile	1,000,000	Bowery	250,000
Republic	2,000,000	County	200,000
Chatham	450,000	Fifth	150,000
Hanover	1,000,000	Sixth	200,000
Irving	500,000	Currency	100,000
Total			$69,235,000

Mr. William H. Motley, a member of the Stock Exchange, and Mr. Henry Coggill, advertise a new Stock Exchange firm under the style of Messrs. W. H. Motley & Co.

The City Bank will pay the April Coupons of the International (Texas) Road.

The Dubuque and Sioux City Road will pay a Dividend of *Three ₱ cent.*, April 15, at the New-York Office of the Company, No. 59 Liberty street.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE,
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Apply to W. C. NOYES, Agent,
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☞ NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—First mortgage bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company prior to the 15th April, and receive in exchange trust certificates entitling them to representation by the Committee of the United Foreign and Resident First Mortgage Bondholders. For further particulars apply to HEIDELBACH, FRANK & CO., Bankers, No. 52 Exchange place, New-York.

☞ LAPSLEY & BAGLEY, Brokers, No. 74 Broadway, buy and sell privileges, also double privileges on "Members of the Exchange," or responsible parties. Explanatory circulars mailed.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

Court of Appeals.—Albany, March 30.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for March 31: 27, 292, 307, 308, 89, 131, 7, 156.

Supreme Court—Chambers.—Held by Donohue, J.—99, McGowan vs. Green; 101, Ballard vs. Gunther, impleaded; 120, The People ex rel. Creamer vs. Green; 123, —— vs. Andrews, &c.; 145, Elias vs. Elias; 159, Romain, &c., vs. Gartie, &c.; 190, Heath, &c., vs. Thompson, &c.; 211, Zollikoffer vs. The Mayor, &c.; 257, Sullivan, Jr., vs. Gage; 258, Painter vs. Meyer, impleaded; 259, Reed vs. Allen; 260, Beach vs. Meyers, &c.; 261, Goelet vs. McManus; 262, Winona Deposit National Bank vs. Clews, &c.; 263, Ranley vs. Horner; 265, Burton vs. Sherman.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court—General Term.—Adjourned till Saturday, April 4.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part II.—Adjourned till Monday, May 4.

Common Pleas—General Term.—Will meet on Monday, April 6, for the purpose of rendering decisions.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part II.—Adjourned until first Monday in April.

Marine Court—Trial Term—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Marine Court—Trial Term—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

Marine Court—Trial Term—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.—Held by Brady, J.—Pietro Stephani, Sergente Paoli, homicide.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Phillips vs. Cudlipp; Estevey vs. Purdy, &c.—Judgment for plaintiffs.

Robinson vs. Norris; Crocker vs. Thompson; Burke vs. Burke; findings settled.

Sullivan vs. Watson; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Reid, Administrator, vs. Walsh; demurrer overruled. See decision.

Grace vs. Rullman; motion denied.

Page vs. Webb; Newcombe vs. Stoessal; orders to plead and make party defendants.

The People ex rel. Vogieto vs. Earle, Administrator; alternate mandamus granted.

Beams vs. Clarke et al.; complaint dismissed; defendants have judgment, with costs.

In the matter, &c., Fleming; reference ordered.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Schofield vs. Riley, &c.; bail reduced to $1,300.

Leng et al. vs. O'Connell; motion denied without costs.

In the matter, &c., Reform Low Dutch Church; order granted.

Oppenheimer vs. Oppenheimer; decree of divorce granted to plaintiff.

Pullen vs. Palmer; motion denied. Memorandum.

Arthur vs. Higgins; granted on payment of costs.

Marsh vs. Caldwell; order granted.

Indianapolis, Pennsylvania and Chicago Railroad Company vs. Tyng; motion denied. See memorandum.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Beam vs. Benedict; memorandum for counsel.

The People, &c., Stemler vs. McGuire; motion granted.

By Judge Brady.

Bartlett vs. McNeil; motion granted.

By Judge Lawrence.

Raynor vs. Genet; granted.

Zoffy vs. Williams, &c.; Kinne vs. Keller; Evans vs. Powell; memorandums.

Fuller vs. Houghton; motion denied.

Commercial Bank of Kentucky vs. Varnum; allowance granted.

The Mayor, &c., vs. Haskin; motion denied, with $10 costs. See memorandum.

THE BROOKLYN ALDERMEN.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met last evening, Alderman Bergen in the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved a debate sprung up on the question of taking action on the report of the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Truant Home. The matter was finally laid over for a week. The Board of City Works sent in a communication to the effect that the street-cleaning contractors for the Fifth, Fourteenth, and Twenty-fifth Wards, had failed to fulfill their contracts, and asked that the contracts be awarded to the next lowest bidder. The contracts were so awarded, after much debate. In connection with the Gowanus Canal assessment, the following resolutions, offered by Alderman Richardson, were adopted:

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be and he is hereby directed to prepare a substitute to the bill to confirm the assessment for the improvement on Gowanus Canal, now before the Legislature of this State, which shall differ from the present bill in that it will reduce the assessment by the amount expended in front of those ten public streets now actually opened and used by the public, and shall allow the interest and such instalment of the assessment as now imposed to the Collector, as now provided by law.

Resolved, That the Mayor of the city, upon receiving the written consent to such a bill from a committee representing the property-owners to be effected thereby, be authorized and requested to forward the same to the Legislature as an act approved and reported by this Common Council.

OCEAN PERILS.

Several of the vessels that arrived at this port yesterday report severe weather and casualties at sea. The bark Ephraim Williams, from Matanzas, reports that on March 12, while stowing the anchors, coming out of Matanzas, Second Officer Joseph Pierce, a native of Rockland, Me., twenty-six years of age, was washed overboard and drowned....The Captain of the bark Victoria, from Hamburg, reports that on March 2, latitude 31° 31′, longitude 5° 40′, he passed the wreck of bark Lila E., of St. John, N. B., water-logged and abandoned....The bark Alsen, from Rotterdam, rescued the crew of the bark Auguste, which sailed from Liverpool for Savannah on the 1st of February. The bark when deserted had ten feet of water in her hold. The following is the statement of Capt. Siebert, of bark Auguste: "Sailed Feb. 1 for Savannah. Had strong westerly gales to the 14th, then moderate weather to March 5, when encountered a violent gale from east to north-east, lasting till the 7th, during which sprung a leak; could not keep her free with all hands constantly at the pumps; 13th, latitude 23° 29′, longitude [illegible] 12′, was taken off by bark Alsen, (German,) from Rotterdam, for New-York, and brought to this port. When leaving the vessel had ten feet of water in her hold, and the crew were completely exhausted.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Monday, March 30, 1874.

COFFEE—Trade has been quite dull, and values have been wholly nominal. The available supplies here are increasing, and holders appear more urgent in their offerings. No important dealings were reported to-day. The week's receipts here of Rio and Santos have been 25,089 bags; sales, 2,162 bags; stock in first hands here this evening, 108,048 bags, with 18,317 bags at Baltimore, 3,770 bags at Hampton Roads, and 5,368 bags at New-Orleans. We quote invoices nominally thus: Rio, ordinary, 20½c.@20¾c.; fair, 21¾c.@22c.; good, 22¾c.@23c.; prime, 23½c.@23¾c.; gold, ꝑ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 20¼c.@25c., gold; Java, 26c.@29c.; Maracaibo, 23½c.@25¾c.; Porto Rico, 23c.@24½c.; Savanilla, 23c.@24½c.; Costa Rica, 23c.@24½c.; Mexican, 23c.@24½c.; San Domingo, 20c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 24c.@25½c., and Jamaica, 21c.@22c., gold, ꝑ lb.

COTTON—Has been offered more freely for early delivery, and has been in comparatively limited demand at somewhat less firm rates. Sales 2,159 bales, (of which 1,310 bales were to arrive,) including 610 bales to shippers, 356 bales to spinners, 1,093 bales to speculators, and 100 bales in harvest. The movements for forward delivery have been on a restricted scale, opening a shade lower, subsequently rallying to about Saturday's figures, and closing barely steady. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 15,900 bales, (of which 3,200 bales were on Saturday evening, and 12,700 bales to-day,) with 1,100 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with March option closing at 16c.; April 16¼c.; May, 16 15-32c@16½c.; June, 16 15-16c.@16 31-32c.; July, 17⅜c. The receipts at this port to-day were 5,509 bales, including 1,101 bales from Norfolk, 1,524 bales from New-Orleans, 928 bales from Galveston, 385 bales from Savannah, 652 bales from Charleston, 30 bales from Baltimore, 131 bales from Wilmington, and 758 bales per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 13,446 bales, and thus far this week 23,247 bales, against 25,849 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last, 3,383,037 bales, against 3,015,023 bales the preceding season. Consolidated—(one day)—Exports to Great Britain, 4,115 bales; to the Continent, 11,581 bales. Stock in New-York, 132,907 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 853,998 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade demand:

Closing Price of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
Good Ordinary	14¾	14⅞	15⅛	15⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	15½	15⅝	15 13-16	15 13-16
Low Middling	15⅞	16	16¼	16¼
Middling	16⅞	17	17¼	17¼
Good Middling	18⅛	18¼	18½	18½

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been held with more firmness, especially the lower grades, which have been in fair request for shipment, and offered with less freedom. The sales reported since our last have been 12,900 bbls., of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4 35@$5 65, chiefly at $5@$5 50; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 15, chiefly at $6@$6 15 for the better qualities; inferior to good Extra State at $6 20@$6 65, mainly at $6 50; very good to fancy do. at $6 65@$7 65, chiefly at $6 85 for choice and $7 45@$7 65 for fancy; very poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 10@$6 65, chiefly at $6 45@$6 55; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 30@$6 75; low-grade Minnesota Extra, for shipment, at $6 50@$7 ꝑ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates. Included in the sales were about 4,100 bbls. shipping Extras, chiefly Western, within our range.

Southern Flour has been moderately sought after at former figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at from $6 30@$7 50 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 50@$10 75 for ordinary to fancy choice Family Extras, ꝑ bbl....Canada Flour neglected and nominal, within the range of $6 75@$9 ꝑ bbl....Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $4 50@$5 75 for fine to very choice Superfine. Sales 500 bbls., chiefly at $5 25@$5 75 ꝑ bbl.... Corn-meal has been more sought after and quoted firmer within the range of from $3 65@$4 35 for very inferior to very choice Yellow Western, chiefly at $4@$4 35 for good to very choice; $3 75@$3 90 for White do.; $4@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 40@$4 50, chiefly at $4 40, for Brandywine, ꝑ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 1,200 bbls....Bag-meal has been in moderate demand within the range of $1 60@$1 65 for Coarse; $1 65@$1 70 for Yellow, and $1 75@$1 80 for White, ꝑ 100 lbs....Buckwheat Flour at $2 75@$3 10 for State and Pennsylvania, the latter for fancy, ꝑ 100 lbs....Oat-meal at from $6 75@$8 ꝑ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in much better demand, chiefly for export, and with a reduced offering of the better grades; prices have been quoted about 2c. a bushel higher. The dealings have been largely in choice No. 1 Spring and prime No. 2 Milwaukee do., at the current figures. Winter Wheat has been in somewhat better request, mostly for milling, at, however, irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 134,000 bushels at $1 62 for No. 1 Duluth Spring, (boat loads;) $1 59@$1 62 for No. 1 Minnesota and Milwaukee do., mainly car lots; $1 57@$1 58 for No. 2 Milwaukee do., chiefly at $1 58 for prime samples; $1 55@$1 56 for No. 1 Iowa and Chicago do., car lots; $1 53½@$1 55 for No. 2 North-west Spring, chiefly at $1 53½ in store; $1 51@$1 54 for No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 48@$1 50 for No. 3 Spring; $1 48@$1 58 for ungraded Spring; $1 60 for Red Western, in store; $1 67, in part, for Amber do. Included in the sales were 10,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, to arrive early in April, at $1 50 ꝑ bushel.... Corn has been quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, on freer offerings and a moderate demand, partly for export. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 69,500 bushels at 82c.@86c. for very poor to good new Mixed Western, mainly at 85c.@86c. for fair to good average samples; 87c.@88c. for choice do.; 86c.@90c. for poor to very choice new Yellow Western; 87c.@90c. for ordinary to strictly prime Red Mixed Western; 89c. for White Southern ꝑ bushel. For forward delivery sales were reported of 50,000 bushels old Mixed Western, first half of April, at 88c. ꝑ bushel....Rye quoted steady, but inactive; a few car-loads of prime State were reported sold at $1 03, delivered, ꝑ bushel....Barley has been in limited request at unaltered figures. Sales 5,000 bushels ungraded Western at $1 65@$1 67; 2,500 bushels German at $1 85, and (rumored) about 8,000 bushels Danubian on private terms....Barley Malt dull within the previous range....Oats have been depressed and lower on a restricted trade, closing heavily; sales, 34,000 bushels at 61c.@64c. for poor to very choice White Western, closing at about 63c. for the best samples; 58c.@61c. for Mixed do., ꝑ bushel. ....Feed in demand and quoted at from $26@$32 ꝑ ton....Stock of Grain in store at this port—1,119,093 bushels Wheat, 219,568 bushels Corn, 20,378 bushels Rye, 104,218 bushels Barley, 465,392 bushels Oats, 30,014 bushels Malt, and 971 bushels Peas.

NAVAL STORES—Resin firm on the basis of $2 50@$2 55 for Strained, in full lots, but inactive; 200 bbls. sold at $2 58, delivered; also, 100 bbls. No. 1 at $3 75, ꝑ 280 lbs....Tar quiet, yet quoted steady $3@$3 25 ꝑ bbl....Spirits Turpentine quiet at 47c. for Merchantable; 50 bbls. New-York pkg. at 48c. ꝑ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Sales, 100 tons Western on private terms; held at $45, currency, ꝑ ton.

PETROLEUM—A moderate inquiry prevails for Crude, which has been quoted firmer on the basis of 7¼c.@7½c. in bulk, and 11c.@11¼c. in shipping order....Refined has been in fair demand at rather stronger rates; sales, 7,500 bbls., early delivery, at 15⅜c.@15½c.; 2,500 bbls., first half of April, at 15½c., and 10,000 bbls., first half of June, at 16⅝c., ꝑ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls., early delivery, and 1,500 bbls., first half of April, at 15¼c., and 10,000 bbls., first half of June at 16c....Refined in cases quoted at 20c.@20½c....Naphtha at 8⅞c.@9c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately sought after at firm rates. Sales for early delivery embrace 350 bbls. new Western Mess at $16 75, with Prime Mess and Extra Prime quoted as in our last. And for forward delivery, of new Western Mess 250 bbls., March option, and 250 bbls., April do., at $16 50; and 250 bbls., May, at $16 70....Dressed Hogs quiet, with City quoted at 7½c....Cut-meats have been rather lightly dealt in at about former figures; sales, 35,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, 12 to 11 lbs., at 9½c.@9¾c.; 70 bxs. Backs at 9¼c.; and sundry lots of City bulk stock at unchanged quotations....A moderate call has been noted for Bacon at essentially unaltered rates; sales, 250 bxs. Short Clear at 9⅛c., quoted subsequently at 9 3-16c.; 500 bxs. Short Rib, 35 lbs., at 8⅞c., with Long Clear quoted at 9⅛c....Lard has been in less confident demand and rather less firm, with sales reported for early delivery of 475 tcs. Western Steam at 9⅝c.@9¾c.; 250 tcs. Western Kettle at 9¾c., with choice quoted at 9⅞c.; 30 tcs. City Steam at 9½c., closing at 9⅝c.@9¾c., and 400 tcs. Refined at 10⅛c.@10¼c....And for forward delivery, of Western Steam, 500 tcs., March option, at 9¾c.; 1,250 tcs. April at 9¾c.; 750 tcs. May at 9⅞c. Also, a contract for 500 tcs., for April, changed to May, at a difference of 3-16c. ꝑ lb....Beef in request at steady rates. We quote at from $9 50@$11 for Plain Mess; $12@$18 for Extra Mess ꝑ bbl.; $21@$22 for Prime Mess; $24@$26 for India Mess; $28 50 for Extra do., and $31@$32 for do. City, ꝑ tierce....Beef Hams in demand at $23@$24 50 for Western, and $18@$23 for Southern; sales, 70 bbls....Trade in Butter has been very slow, in most instances, though prices have favored buyers on quite liberal offerings, with firkins and tubs quoted at from 32c.@43c. for ordinary to prime State and near-by products, and at 43c.@46c. for prime to choice; 41c.@48c. for fair to choice do. pails; 31c.@39c. for Western; 32c.@37c. for Canada, with rolls ranging from 30c.@36c. ꝑ lb. New-made State stock, 30c.@43c....Cheese has been quite firm and in good demand, chiefly on export account. State Factory, poor to choice, quoted firm at 10c.@17c., chiefly at 16c.@16¾c. for good to fine, and 14c.@16c. for fair to very good shipping qualities; State Dairy, 11½c.@16½c.; Western product at 10c.@15½c. for poor to prime Factory, ꝑ lb.; job lots of stock, ¼c.@½c. ꝑ lb. higher.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair request, mostly for refining purposes, at firm prices. Sales to-day 958 hhds., including 910 hhds., about fair to good Refining Cuba, at 7 7-16c.@7¾c., and 48 hhds. Porto Rico, to the trade, at 8½c. And on Saturday evening 910 bxs. Centrifugal at full rates. We quote: Fair Refining very firm at 7⅜c.; Good do., 7⅝c.; Prime do., 7¾c.; Fair to Choice Grocery do., 7⅞c.@8½c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 7⅞c.@8c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8c.@8⅝c.; Manila, bags, 6⅞c.@7⅛c.; Molasses Sugar, 6¼c.@7½c. Refined Sugars have been fairly active, with Crushed quoted at 10½c.; Powdered at 10⅜c.; Granulated at 10¼c.; A's, 9¼c.@9⅝c.; Yellow, 8c.@9⅛c. ꝑ lb.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 350 bbls., in lots, at 98c., closing with this price bid; market strong.

FREIGHTS—A more active movement has been noted in the way of berth freights, especially in the line of grain shipments, with rates quoted stronger, and closing in favor of ship-owners. The chartering business has been rather tame. Vessels suited to the Grain and Petroleum trade were in most request. Rates were quoted somewhat steadier....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour, to complete cargo, at 2s. 6d. ꝑ bbl.; 48,000 bushels Grain, at 7d. for Corn, and 7½d. for Wheat; 8,000 bushels Wheat, at 7½c.; 8,000 bushels do., at 7¾c., which was the closing quotation; 100 hhds. Tallow, at 25s. ꝑ ton, with Cotton quoted at 5-16c. ꝑ lb.; and by steam, 650 bxs. Bacon, part at 32s. 6d.@35s.; 2,800 bxs. Cheese, part at 40s. ꝑ ton, with 8d. reported bid for room for Corn. Also a British ship, 1,198 tons, and an American ship, 1,427 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For London, by sail, 700 bbls. Flour on private terms; 8,000 bushels Wheat at 7¾d. ꝑ bushel; 200 bbls. Resin on private terms; 250 bxs. Bacon at 27s. 6d. ꝑ ton; and, by steam, 100 tcs. Beef at 5s. ꝑ tierce; and 500 kegs Lard at 40s. ꝑ ton. Also, a Norwegian brig, 337 tons, hence with about 2,000 bbls. Naphtha at 5s. 6d. ꝑ bbl....For Glasgow, by steam, (through freight,) 4,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. ꝑ bbl.; 20,000 bushels Corn at 8¾d. ꝑ bushel, and 100 tons Oil-cake at 23s. 9d. ꝑ ton....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 626 tons, hence with about 3,300 quarters Grain, at 6¾d. ꝑ quarter....For the Continent direct, an Austrian brig, 372 tons, hence with about 2,500 quarters Grain, at 6s. 6d., (privileges excluding Bremen,) and a Russian bark, 600 tons, hence with about 5,000 quarters do. at 6s. 1½d. ꝑ quarter....For Bremen, a German bark, 448 tons, hence with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, reported at 4s. 6d. ꝑ bbl....For Rotterdam, a Norwegian bark, 460 tons, with tobacco, reported from Baltimore on private terms....For Stetten, a German bark, 408 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo, and taking 350 tons Provisions at 40s. ꝑ ton. ....For Amsterdam, a German ship, with Tobacco, reported from Baltimore on private terms....For Cronstadt, a British bark, 594 tons, hence with Resin, at 4s. 6d. ꝑ 280 lbs....For Rio Janeiro, a Swedish brig, 165 tons, hence with general cargo, on private terms; quoted at equal to about $1 50 ꝑ bbl.; an American schooner, (now at the East,) with Lumber, from Brunswick, at $26 and primage, and a Norwegian bark, 510 tons, with Flour, &c., reported from Baltimore, at $1 25 ꝑ bbl....For Cardenas and back to New-York, a British brig, 299 tons, at $6....For the south side of Cuba and back to Boston, two brigs, reported at 47c. and $4 75....For Pernambuco, a British brig, 217 tons, with general cargo, reported from Baltimore, at $1 50 ꝑ bbl....For Trinidad (Cuba) and back, north of Hatteras, a brig, reported at 47c. and $4 75....For Trinidad, P. R., a British brig, 149 tons, with general cargo, reported from Baltimore, at 65c. ꝑ bbl. ....For St. John, N. B., a brig, with Lumber, reported from Charleston at $14....For Hayti and back to Boston, two schooners, 165 and 130 tons, reported at $1,750 and $1,450....For the Windward, a British brig, with general cargo, reported from Baltimore at 65c. ꝑ bbl. ....For Martinique, two barks, with coal, reported from Baltimore, at $3 75....For Jamaica, a schooner, with Coal, reported from Baltimore, at $3 50....For Havana, a schooner, with Coal, reported from Baltimore, at $2 75 ꝑ ton....For the United States, a bark, with Salt, reported from Cadiz, at 14c....For Boston, a brig, with Salt, reported from Cadiz, at 14c....and a schooner, with Lumber, reported from Saxonville, at $10.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, March 30, 1874.

Receipts of Beeves yesterday and to-day were 297 cars, or 4,825 head—231 cars at Harsimus Cove and 66 cars at One Hundredth street. Trade was fair, and most of the offerings were disposed of before noon of to-day, but the market was not so firm as on Friday last, and prices were scarcely up to the figures of last week, considering the better average quality of the stock offered. Poor to fair Texans were sold at 10c.@11c. ꝑ lb., to dress 55 lbs. and 56 lbs.; and common to extra native Steers at 10½c.@13c., to dress 56 lbs. to 59 lbs. to the gross cwt. Six car-loads, or 87 fresh cows were offered, and the arrivals for the week were larger than for any previous week for a year past. The demand was very moderate, and prices fell off about $5 ꝑ head, to $35@$80 for common to choice Cows, Calf included. Receipts of Calves to-day were 57 head, and the demand was fair at 8c.@11c. ꝑ lb. for common to prime Veals, with very poor to inferior lots sold at 6½c.@7½c. Arrivals of Sheep yesterday and to-day were 19 cars, or 3,132 head. Buyers held back for a time in the morning for concessions, but holders were firm, and before the close trade was fairly brisk at 7¼c.@9¼c. ꝑ lb. for common to fancy Sheep, with one car-load of very inferior stock sold at 5¾c. ꝑ lb. Spring Lambs are quoted at 15c.@20c. ꝑ lb. Receipts of Hogs yesterday and to-day were 103 cars, or 13,978 head, all consigned direct to slaughterers. Nothing doing in live Hogs. City-dressed were easier and moderately active at 7½c.@7⅝c. ꝑ lb.

SALES.

Eastman & Wheeler sold on their own account 301 mixed Illinois Steers, common to prime, 6 cwt. to 9 cwt., at 10¾c.@13c. ꝑ lb., with a few tops at 13¼c.@13½c. Merritt & Burchard on their own account, 32 Illinois Steers, 6½ cwt., at scant, 12¼c. ꝑ lb., to dress 57 lbs.; 41 do., 6½ cwt., at 12c.; 20 little Steers, 5¾ cwt., at 11½c. ꝑ lb., and $1 ꝑ head; and had 146 ordinary to good Steers, 6½ to 7½ cwt., selling at 11½c.@12½c. ꝑ lb. T. Gillis sold on his own account, 39 light Illinois Steers, 6¼ cwt. average, at 11¼c., to dress 56 lbs.; 45 do., 7¼ cwt., at 11¾c.@12½c., and had 3 cars of choice heavy Steers, 8½ to 9½ cwt., going at 12½c.@13¼c. S. Healey, on his own account, 51 little Illinois Steers, 5½ cwt., at 10¾c.@11¼c. ꝑ lb., to dress 56 lbs. Vail & Valentine, on their own account, 36 Illinois Steers, 6¾ cwt., at 11¼c.@12½c., with a few tops at 13c., and 18 State Steers, 7¼ cwt., at 11¼c. Chas. J. Fagan, for W. V. Woods, 121 Illinois Steers, 6¾ cwt., at 11¾c.@12c. ꝑ lb., and 19 common Canada, 6½ cwt., at 11c. ꝑ lb., to dress 56 lbs. Ryan & Leery, on their own account, 32 Illinois Steers, strong 6¾ cwt., at scant 11¾c. ꝑ lb., to dress 57 lbs. J. H. Williams, on his own account, 18 common mixed Cattle, 7¼ cwt., at 10½c., to dress 56 lbs. D. G. Culner sold for Allerton & Co. 341 fair to prime Illinois Steers, 7¾ cwt. average, at from 11¾c. ꝑ lb., to dress 57 lbs. to 13c. to dress 59 lbs. Coney & McPherson, for J. D. Daderman, 15 coarse Kentucky Cattle, 8 cwt., at 11¾c. ꝑ lb.; and, on their own account, 34 Illinois Steers, 6¼ cwt., at 11c. ꝑ lb., to dress 56 lbs., and 188 do., 7¾ cwt., at 12c.@13c. ꝑ lb. Fuller, Martin & Co., on their own account, 40 Missouri Steers, strong 8½ cwt., at 12½c. ꝑ lb., to dress 58 lbs., 31 do., scant 7¼ cwt., at 11¾c., to dress 57 lbs.; 80 do., 7 cwt., at 11¾c., to dress 57 lbs.; 62 do., 6½ cwt., at 11¼c., to dress 56 lbs.; 30 coarse do., 7¾ cwt., at 11¼c., to dress 56 lbs., and 51 mixed natives and Texans, 6¼ cwt. at 10½c., to dress 56 lbs. and 50c. ꝑ head. W. E. Dudley sold for Morris, Waixels & Co. 98 little Cherokee Cattle, scant 4¾ cwt., at 10½c. ꝑ lb., to dress 56 lbs.; 51 Texans, 6 cwt., at 11c. ꝑ lb., to dress 56 lbs.; and 84 little common Native Steers, 5¾ cwt., at 11c. ꝑ lb. Geo. Toffey, for Morris & Co., 95 poor Cherokee Cattle, 4½ cwt., at 10c. ꝑ lb., to dress 55 lbs.; 36 poor Natives, scant 6 cwt., at 10½c., to dress 55 lbs.; and 62 Illinois Steers, 6¾ cwt., at 11¼c.@12c. ꝑ lb.

Judd & Buckingham sold 170 Ohio Sheep, 81½ lbs. average, at 7¼c. ꝑ lb.; 193 do., 70 lbs., at 6¾c. And during the week, 2,117 Sheep, to average $7 10 ꝑ head. Philip Lerch sold 196 Michigan Sheep, 85 lbs. average, at 7⅝c. ꝑ lb. James Kirby sold 151 Illinois Sheep, 100 lbs. average, at 8½c. ꝑ lb.; 187 State do., 84 lbs., at 7⅜c.; 77 Ohios, 86 lbs., at 8c. ꝑ lb.; and 174 do., 86 lbs., at $8 60 ꝑ 100 lbs. And during the week, 2,827 Sheep, to average $7 71 ꝑ head. Hume & Elliott sold 137 State Sheep, 97 lbs. average, at 9c. ꝑ lb.; and 49 Indiana do., 90½ lbs., at 8c. And during the week, 4,779 Sheep, to average $7 71 ꝑ head. J. M. Pidcock sold 307 Ohio Sheep, 93 lbs. average, at 9c. ꝑ lb.; 126 do., 130 lbs., at 9¼c.; 103 do., 82 lbs., at 8⅜c.; 55 do., 99 lbs., at 9¼c.; 43 do., 99 lbs., at 8¾c., and 172 do., 95 lbs., at $8 31¼ ꝑ 100 lbs.; and during the week, 6,202 Sheep, to average $8 20 ꝑ head, at a range of $7 25@$9 30 ꝑ 100 lbs. P. S. Kase sold 271 Illinois Sheep, 85 lbs. average, at 7½c. ꝑ lb.; and during the week, 1,551 Sheep, to average $7 84 ꝑ head, at a range of $7 50@$9 ꝑ 100 lbs. Barney Kelley sold for Morris, Waixels & Co. 181 Illinois Sheep, 88 lbs. average, at 8c. ꝑ lb., and 173 do., 80 lbs., at 7½c.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundreth street for the week ending Monday, March 30, 1874—1,294 Beeves, 5 Cows, 464 Veals, and 9 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken for the week ending Monday, March 30, 1874—195 Beeves.

Gross arrivals at Jersey City for the week ending Monday, March 30, 1874—6,686 Beeves, 54 Cows, 7,884 Sheep, and 9,991 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth street, for week ending Saturday, March 28, 1874—201 Cows, 106 Veals, and 6,312 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth street for week ending Saturday, March 28, 1874—2,550 Sheep, and 19,829 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Cattle moderately active and firmer: sales, 2,300 at $7 50@$8, for extra State and Western steers; $6 25@$7 for fair to good, and $5@$6 for common. Sheep in fair demand; sales, 6,000 at $6@$8. Hogs firm; sales, 5,000 at $8 50@$9.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 30.—Flour steady; sales Extra Spring at $5@$6 75 for low to choice. Wheat steady; sales No. 1 Spring at $1 25; No. 2 Spring at $1 19½ for regular; $1 21½@$1 21¾ for strictly fresh, spot; $1 19¾, April; $1 24⅝, May; No. 3 Spring, $1 16¾@$1 17; rejected, $1 07. Corn steady; sales No. 2 Mixed, strictly fresh, at 62⅞c.@63c., cash; April, 61⅜c.@61½c.; May, 64¼c.@64⅜c.; new No. 2 Mixed, 60c.; rejected, old, 60c.; new, 58½c. Oats dull and lower; sales No. 2 strictly fresh at 44¾c., cash; 46⅜c., May. Rye steady; sales No. 2 at 90c.@92c. Barley—Demand light; holders firm; sales No. 2 Spring at $1 52@$1 54; No. 3 Spring at $1 39 for fresh. Pork steady at $15, cash; $15 05, April; $15 27½, May. Lard steady at $9 12½, spot; $9 30, May. Bulk Meats quiet and weak; only sales one lot Short Rib Middles at $8 15, for April. Whisky steady at 93c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 74,000 bushels Corn, 47,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 51,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 30.—Grain in store, including Barley, held by malsters: Wheat, 79,075 bushels; Corn, none; Oats, 20,277 bushels; Barley, 68,292 bushels; Rye, 1,148 bushels; Peas, 359 bushels; Barley-malt, 1,565 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 75@$7; Bakers,' $7 25@$7 75; Amber, $7 25@$8 25; White, $8 50@$9. Wheat dull; sales of 1,300 bushels Milwaukee No. 1 Spring at $1 50; 400 bushels White Winter at $1 60; 600 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 at $1 40. Corn dull; sales of 3,200 bushels new on the track at 78c. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western held at 53c. Barley dull; no sales reported; Canada held at $1 90@$2; Western, $1 60@$1 90. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 95@$2 05; Western, $1 90@$2. Provisions—Mess Pork, $16@$16 50; Short Cuts, $16@$16 50; Hams, 12½c.@13c.; Shoulders, 8½c.; Breakfast Bacon, 10½c.; Dried Beef, 16c.; Beef Tongues, $6 per dozen. Lard in tierces, 9¾c.@10c.; in kegs and tubs, 10½c. Seeds in good demand; sales of Timothy at $2 90@$3 25 per bushel; Clover, $6 25@$6 50; Peas, $1 10; Marrowfat do., $1 75. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—Flour quiet and weak and irregular; small business. Wheat—Spring lower at $1 8½ for No. 2; Winter dull; sample lots lower; sales of No. 2 Red Winter, in elevator, at $1 50@$1 51. Corn steady at 63½c. for No. 2 Mixed, in elevator. Oats steady at 50c. for No. 2, in elevator. Barley quiet and unchanged at $1 28@$1 45 for No. 2 Spring. Rye firm at 93c.@95c. Whisky steady at 92c. Pork firm at $16. Dry-salted Meats firm at 8¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, spot; liberal sales Up-country on private terms. Bacon strong; sales of jobbing and order lots at 7c.@7¼c. for Shoulders, 9¼c.@9½c. for Clear Rib Sides, 9⅝c. for Clear Sides; sales of Clear Sides at 9½c., buyer May, loose; 9¾c., buyer 60 days, packed. Lard firm at 9c. Live Hogs firm at $4 75@$5 25 for light; $5 50@$5 75 for heavy. Cattle scarce and wanted at $2 75@$4 25 for Texans, $2 75@$4 for native Cows and Heifers, $4 25@$4 75 for good to prime, $5 25@$6 25 for choice to extra. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Barley, 2,200 Hogs, and 1,100 Cattle.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 30.—Quercitron Bark, No. 1, offered at $35. Clover-seed—Receipts light; sales, fair and choice at $9 50@$11; Timothy sells freely at $3; Flax-seed commands $2 25. Flour in improved demand; sales Superfine at $5 75; Extras at $6@$6 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family at $6 62@$7; State, Indiana, and Ohio Extra Family, $7 25@$8; High Grades at $8 50@$10 50. Wheat quiet; sales, Red at $1 58@$1 64; Amber at $1 70@$1 75; choice White at $1 85@$1 92. Rye steady at 95c. Corn dull and lower; sales Yellow at 82c.@84c.; Mixed at 81c. Oats firm; sales White at 63c.@65c.; Mixed at 59c.@60c. Groceries, no sales. Petroleum quoted at 15¼c.@15½c. for Refined; 10¾c. for Crude. Whisky quoted at 97½c. for Western, in iron.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 40@$1 43. Corn steady at 65c.@68c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 50c.@57c. Rye steady at $1 05. Barley nominal. Pork—Demand light; holders firm; sales at $16@$16 25. Lard strong; Steam, 9¼c.; Kettle, 9⅝c.@9¾c. Bulk Meats strong; Shoulders, 5⅞c.@6c., spot; 6⅛c., buyer April; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.@8⅛c.; Clear Sides, 8⅜c.@8½c. Bacon firm and in good demand; Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.@9⅛c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c.@9⅜c., packed. Lard firm at 9¼c., loose, at 9⅛c. Whisky firm at 91.

MILWAUKEE, March 30.—Flour steady at $5 70@$6 25 for Extra Spring. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 29 for No. 1; $1 24 for No. 2; May, $1 27¾. Oats steady at 44c. for No. 2 fresh. Corn dull and lower at 61¾c. for No. 2 mixed fresh. Rye steady at 89c. for No. 1 fresh. Barley quiet but firm at $1 58 for No. 2 Spring; $1 40 for No. 3 do. fresh. Provisions nominal. Pork sold at $15@$15 25. Hams nominally unchanged. Meats nominally unchanged. Lard firm at 9¼c. for Steam. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour; 44,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—9,000 bbls. Flour, and 30,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, March 30.—Flour unchanged. Wheat nominal. Corn firmer at 72c.@73c. Oats—White, 60c.; Mixed, 57c. Pork quiet at $16. Bulk Meats active and higher; Shoulders, 6c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8⅝c., loose. Bacon active and higher; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 9⅞c., packed. Sugar-cured Hams, 12c.@12½c. Lard, 9¾c. for tierce, 10½c. Whisky, 91c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 30.—Flour steady; sales, 1,200 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 75 for Amber Winter; $9 25 for White Winter; $9 75 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn in fair demand; sales of 21,000 bushels at 79c.; 2,000 bushels, in car lots, at 80c. Barley quiet. Corn-meal—$1 65 for Bolted, $1 60 for Unbolted ꝑ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $25; Shipstuffs, $29; Middlings, $28, ꝑ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c.

TOLEDO, March 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 64 for No. 2 White Wabash; $1 47½ for Amber Michigan; April, $1 47½; June, $1 54½; No. 2 Red, $1 44@$1 44½; April, $1 45; May, $1 48. Corn dull and lower at 66c. for High Mixed, April; May, 68c.; June, 68½c.; July, 70c.; new, 66c.; Low Mixed, 65½c.; no grade, 65c. Oats dull and unchanged. Clover-seeds sold at $5 50@$5 65. Receipts—17,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, and 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—25,000 bushels Corn.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 30.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 41c. Resin strong at $1 95 for Strained; $2 50 for Low No. 1; $3 for No. 1 Crude. Turpentine steady at $1 90 for Hard; $2 80 for Yellow Dip. Tar steady at $2 10.

CLEVELAND, March 30.—Grain quiet and unchanged. Petroleum in fair demand and steady at 11½c.@12c. for Standard White; 15c.@15½c. for State test.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 30.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 16½c.; Low Middling, 15⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 14¼c.; Ordinary, 12¼c.; net receipts, 3,724 bales; gross, 4,271 bales; exports to great Britain, 3,406 bales; to the Continent, 2,821 bales; to France, 4,685 bales; coastwise, 3,802 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; last evening, 250 bales; stock, 242,410 bales.

GALVESTON, March 30.—Cotton quiet; light demand; Good Ordinary, 14⅝c.; Middling, 17c.; net receipts, 1,111 bales; exports to the Continent, 3,433 bales; coastwise, 391 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 66,565 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 30.—Cotton easy; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 2,713 bales; gross, 2,835 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,665 bales; to France, 3,010 bales; coastwise, 396 bales; sales, 411 bales; stock, 61,993 bales.

MOBILE, March 30.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 1,250 bales; exports, coastwise, 370 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 48,300 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 30.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 15⅞c.; net receipts, 1,252 bales; exports to great Britain, 2,110 bales; to the Continent, 455 bales; coastwise, 1,166 bales; sales 600 bales; stock, 37,802 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 30—12:30 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 109½. Erie Railway Shares, 34¾@35. New-York Central, 95½. Erie Preferred, 61.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 35¼@35½. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 95c.

4 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 34¾@35. A Paris dispatch quotes Rentes at 59f. 90c.

4:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 91⅞@92; for the account, 92; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 109½; 1867s, 109; 10-40s, 104. Erie Railway Shares, 34½@34¾. New-York Central, 96. There is an unexplained panicky depression on domestic stocks, and prices for such securities have declined 3 ꝑ cent.

LONDON, March 30—5 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL, March 30—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is easier, and prices have declined a fraction; Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8¼d.@8⅜d.; sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive, 1-16d. cheaper; sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped February, at 8⅛d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped February, at 8¼d. Breadstuffs—Corn, 38s. ꝑ quarter.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped March and April, at 8⅛d.; do., do., deliverable March, at 8 1-16d.; do., do., deliverable April and May, at 8d.; sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped February, at 8 5-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet.

Evening.—Common Resin, 6s. 6d.@6s. 9d. ꝑ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 33s.@33s. 6d. ꝑ cwt.

LONDON, March 30—Tallow, 38s. ꝑ cwt.

LONDON, March 30—Evening.—Linseed-oil, £28 9s.@£29 ꝑ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 32s. 6d.@33s. ꝑ cwt.

ANTWERP, March 30.—Petroleum, 32½f. for fine Pale American.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES OF FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell household furniture, at auction, at No. 6 East 37th st., Thursday, April 2.

At No. 14 St. Mark's place, Tuesday, April 7.
At No. 124 East 36th st., Wednesday, April 8.
At West Farms, Tuesday, April 14.
At No. 33 East 20th st., Thursday, April 16.
At No. 58 West 38th st., Thursday, April 23.
At No. 11 West 33d st., Monday, April 27.
At No. 10 Beach st., Tuesday, April 28.
At No. 30 West 34th st., Wednesday, April 29.
At No. 44 West 33th st., Wednesday, May 6.
To be continued.
MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the United States Circuit Court to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, by FIELD, MORRIS, FENNER & CO., auctioneers, at their stores, Nos. 465 and 467 Broome st., on THURSDAY, April 9th, 1874, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a quantity of ¾ and 6-4 Cassimeres, Beavers, Moscows, Doeskins, Coatings, Mohairs, &c., &c., in great variety, the same being a portion of the estate of the Glenham Manufacturing Company, bankrupt.

OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal.
Dated New York, March 30th, 1874.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (TUESday,) March 31, at 11 o'clock, within their store, Dates, prime Preserved Ginger, Figs, in layers, baskets, and cartons.

At 11:30 o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo San Luigi. Can be seen on Pier No. 18 East River.

A. CALDWELL, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday) at 11 o'clock, contents of residence No. 252 14th st., near 8th av., consisting of parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, pianoforte, mirrors, carpets, elegant parlor and chamber suites, beds, bedding, &c.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations, &c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.

Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE
No. 103 Fulton St.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.
FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 15? Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—JONATHAN THORNE, JR., JAMES McFARLANE, and WILLIAM THORNE, (composing the firm of THORNE, McFARLANE & CO.,) plaintiffs, against MARCUS MORSE, defendant.—To the defendant. Marcus Morse, you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Murray st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-three hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-two-one-hundredths, and interest on thirteen hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty one-hundredths thereof from Jan. 31, 1874, and on nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-two-one-hundredths from the 14th day of February, 1874, besides the costs of this action.—Dated, March 2, 1874.

NORWOOD and COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in the City and County of New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1874.

NORWOOD and COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
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SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—THOMAS B. WHITNEY, plaintiff, against THOMAS HUNT, defendant.—Summons—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 287 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirteen hundred and sixteen dollars ($1,316,) with interest thereon from the 23d day of January, 1874, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Jan. 30, 1874.

ROBERT H. STRAHAN, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 287 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the said City, on the 7th day of February, 1874.

ROBERT H. STRAHAN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
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MARBLE MANTELS.

ALL KINDS OF MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED work manufactured and sold at lowest competitive prices at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av. Diamond-cutting machine in operation.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st. bet. 7th and 8th avs.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCING,
No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st.
Pupils can commence at any time
Send for circular.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE BONNE FRANCAISE AYANT BEAUCOUP de l'experience avec les enfants, bien recommendée, désire se placer dans une famille Américaine. S'Adresser pour jours deux chez Mme. Golard & Co., No. 525 6th av.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

25,000 DOZEN KID GLOVES

AT $9 50 AND $10 PER DOZEN, 2 BUTTONS.
ALL THE NEW SHADES TO MATCH DRESS GOODS.
JOB LOTS AT $6, ONE BUTTON; $7 50, TWO BUTTONS.
BEST LOW-PRICED GLOVE IN AMERICA. CAN BE PURCHASED AT OUR JOBBING COUNTER ONLY, THIRD FLOOR.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand, Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, 70 Allen st

Six minutes' ride from the corner of Broadway and Grand st. Desbrosses street cars pass the door.

WHOLESALE.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS

1,500 CASES OF STRAW GOODS, BY THE DOZEN OR CASE. CHEAP RIBBONS.
150 PIECES BONNET SILKS, TURQUOISE, MIGNONS, &c. NEW FLOWERS EVERY DAY.
ALSO, FULL LINES OF LISLE THREAD AND SILK GLOVES.
OURS IS THE LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY. WE SELL CHEAP BECAUSE WE BUY FOR CASH; BEING ALSO RETAILERS, WE DO NOT CHARGE THE USUAL JOBBING OR MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT. EXAMINE.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand, Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, 70 Allen st.

Six minutes' ride from the corner of Broadway and Grand st. Desbrosses street cars pass the door.

At E. Ridley & Son's,

Grand and Allen sts., New-York.

Straw Goods.

1,000 cases of Children's, Misses', and Ladies' Hats and Bonnets at 25c., 35c., 45c., 50c., 75c., up.

Comprising desirable Braids in NEW SPRING STYLES.

BOYS' HATS in extraordinary variety, from 25c. to $2, less than manufacturers' cost.

Our Own Manufacture.

RUSTIC and PALMETTO HATS, latest designs, from 75c. up.

Examine our TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, from $1 to $22 each.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

Children's all-silk—Blue, White, and Pink, 75c. each.

PARASOLS, PARASOLS.

We have four sizes in some fifty different styles. Plain and Changeable Silks, Pongees, &c., with Mounted Pearl, Silver, Ivory, Gold, and Nickel Handles, running from 50c., 60c., 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2, $2 50, $3, $4, $5, $7 50, to $15 each. THOUSANDS TO SELECT FROM.

YANKEE NOTIONS.

Hat and Bonnet Ornaments, Jewelry, Hair Ornaments, "Speciality" Leather Pocket-books, 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1. Satchels at 50c., 65c., 75c., 85c., $1 up. Children's Carriages, Housekeeping Goods, Willow Ware, Silver Plated Ware, &c.

CORSETS.

Whalebone Corsets, 40c., 50c., 65c., and 75c.

Examine our ACME Corsets, at 80c., $1, $1 50, $2. Cannot be found elsewhere.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS.

NEW SPRING FLOWERS RECEIVED DAILY.

RIBBONS.

2,000 cartons of Gros Grain Ribbons, all silk, at 10c., 15c., 18c., 20c., 23c., 25c. Bargains.

Sash Ribbons, 25c., 35c.

All-Silk Gros Grains, 6 inches wide, 68c. per yard.

Pink, Cherry, Blue, Rose, 7 inches wide, 79c. per yard.

SILKS.

Bonnet Silks, 65c., 75c., $1 per yard.

200 pieces, all the new shades in Mignons and Turquoise, $1, $1 50, $1 75, and $2 per yard.

LACES.

Spanish Laces, Guipures. "Bargains."

30,000 All-Linen Handkerchiefs, Plain, Hemmed, and Hemstitched, at 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c., and 30c. "Examine." These are cheap.

Hamburg Edgings. Less than last week's prices.

New Dress and Cloak Trimmings.

Passementerie Gimps, 50c. on the dollar.

KID GLOVES.

Clearing out 1,000 dozens of our Edward Glove, 2 Buttons, at 75c. the pair. Sizes from No. 7 to No. 8.

All the New Spring Shades to match Dress Goods in our Monogram at 90c. per pair. 2 Buttons.

Real Kid, 2 Buttons, at $1 50. Every pair warranted.

One-Button Glove at 45c.

Misses' and Children's Gloves at 35c.

Ladies' Silk Ties at 15c., 20c., 25c. up. Bargains in Hosiery and Underwear. Men's furnishing goods.

Full and complete assortment of Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves, in all the new shades, from 12½c. up.

Ladies' Balbriggan Hose—Silk Clocked, 30c. up.

Edward Ridley & Son,
Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st.
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen st.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.
Six minutes' ride from corner Broadway and Grand st. Desbrosses street cars pass the door.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 FOURTH AV.—Employers will find, as usual, a large number of first-class servants of every description, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country. Also, waiters, coachmen, and gardeners.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., (FORmerly with Bedell,) will be found a large selection of very superior servants, highly recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also waiters, coachmen.

A NUMBER OF GOOD, RELIABLE SERVants, of all nations, for City or country, (some German girls,) at the HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st. Conducted by American ladies.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WOULD like to take care of young children, sew, and do light chamber-work; a family in the country preferred. Address M. U., Box No. 176 Times Office.

BOYS' CLOTHES CUT AND MADE; ALSO LAdies' cloth garments of every style. Work solicited in families. Address Tailoress, Box No. 146 Times Office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A north of Ireland Protestant girl, who is a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine; is also a nice chamber-maid; does not object to the care of children; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c., OR NURSE.—BY A neat, tidy, Danish girl, who is very fond of children; would also do plain sewing; is very obliging and good-tempered; wages moderate; best of reference. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Swedish Protestant young woman; is an experienced chambermaid and an excellent waitress, also a good seamstress; can furnish excellent reference. Apply at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for S.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, as chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing, or chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred; good references. Call at No. 349 West 43d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, OR TO CARE GROWN CHILdren.—By a respectable Protestant girl; first-class reference; trustworthy and capable. Apply at No. 304 East 24th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, Protestant, as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to wait on an invalid lady and sew; best City reference. Call or address No. 210 West 17th st., fourth bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; has best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 310 East 39th st., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid; is willing to assist at other work. Can be seen for two days at the house of her present employer, No. 3 West 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid; no objection to assist the waiter; best City reference; willing and obliging. Call at No. 159 East 36th st., ring third bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid; has unexceptionable City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 232 West 31st st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid. Call at No. 26 North Washington square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and to assist with washing; excellent references. Call at No. 235 West 39th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman to do up-stairs work, or as cook in a private family; excellent reference. Call at No. 272 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress; is quick, active and well trained in her work; has no friends, and will try to merit a good home; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTant young woman in a small private family as chamber-maid and seamstress; can do all kinds of sewing [illegible] best of City reference. Call at No. 39? 6th av.

ONE CASE 7-4 CAMELS' HAIR CASHMERES $2, WORTH $3.
POSITIVELY THE FINEST IMPORTED.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
NO. 729 BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY PLACE.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR,
No. 914 Broadway, near 20th st., New-York.

SPRING FASHIONS—Beautiful changes in walking toilets and children's dresses. Patterns, with CLOTH MODELS, now ready; SMITH'S INSTANT dress ELEVATOR. Price seventy-five cents; mailed for two stamps extra. For sale everywhere. They save more than ten times their cost in a day.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE YOUNG English woman, who understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent meat cook; also good baker and pastry cook; no objection to do the coarse washing; best City recommendations; present employer can be seen. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO REspectable Protestant women; cook is first-class in every branch; makes good bread, biscuits, pastries, jellies, creams, &c.; chamber-maid is very neat and orderly; is also a nice laundress; can furnish best recommendations; no objection to the country. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A Scotch Protestant and sister; City or country; one is a thorough cook and laundress; the other is a thorough chamber-maid, waitress, or seamstress; have several years' references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID—BY TWO GERMAN sisters; one cook the other chambermaid and waitress, in a private family. Are both capable, industrious, tidy in their persons and work, and will try to oblige. Have two years' City reference. City or country. No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK, &c.—BY A COUPLE OF SWISS WOMEN to cook, wash, and iron, or general house-work; one as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; together or separate; have good City references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTable and highly recommended by former employers; cook is capable in her profession; the waitress is thoroughly efficient in the care of silver or chamber-work. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR SWEDISH WOMAN, OR as housekeeper; understands all house-work well and thoroughly; has best City reference. Apply at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

COOK, &c.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL OF TWENTY-five; has been in America three years, and speaks English intelligibly; is a good cook and laundress; willing to go to the country; wants a good steady place. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A steady young girl who is a very nice cook and a good washer and ironer; can give the best of references; is very obliging. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

COOK, &c.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY A COOK, washer, and ironer, in a family or boarding-house; good references; moderate wages. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., cor. 9th st., next to Park & Tilford's grocery store.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN AS excellent cook in a private family; understands cooking in every branch; fully capable of taking entire charge of kitchen; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 112 West 20th st., rear.

COOK.—IN HOTEL, RESTAURANT, OR PRIVATE family, by a Frenchman, aged thirty years, who thoroughly understands all branches, meat, pastry, jellies, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-RATE PLAIN COOK IN A private family; good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 109 West 20th st., near 6th av.; ring second bell twice.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR HOUSE-work.—By a first-class German girl; is fully capable; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

COOK.—BY A WOMAN AS GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call for one day at No. 341 West 16th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT AND STEADY PERSON as good cook and excellent washer and ironer in a small private family; best City references; City or country. Call at No. 344 West 28th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK; bones, lards, and gets up all kinds of entrées; references; country preferred. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK, and will do the coarse washing; has three years' City references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook and assist with washing in a small family; excellent reference. Call at 54 Gansevoort st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS FIRST-class cook; country preferred; best of references from last place. Apply at No. 255 West 30th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as good cook; no objections to the country. Call at No. 152 West 24th st., over private stable.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK; good reference. Call at No. 212 East 28th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK; GOOD reference; City or country. Call at No. 95 East Houston st.

COLORED HELP,

Well recommended, at JOHNSON'S Private Agency, now on hand, to fill every capacity. No. 153 West 24th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker, to go out by the day or week; capable of cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses. S. V. Cairns, No. 102 West 24th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A DRESS-MAKER A FEW more engagements; uses the National system of cutting; terms, $2 per day. Call at No. 751 3d av., third floor.

FAMILIES REQUIRING HELP FOR ANY situation may provide themselves with the best of all nationalities by applying in person or written orders at the FRENCH OFFICE, No. 68 West 37th st.

FRENCH BUREAU, NO. 621 6TH AV., BEtween 36th and 37th sts.—Families wishing for cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, French nurses, maids, waiters, and coachmen, reliable and trustworthy, can find them in great number.

GERMAN COOK.—UNDERSTANDS MEATS, game, pastry, cream, &c.; makes bread and biscuit; does not quarrel with religion or color in fellow servants, and particularly desires a permanent place; City or country. Good reference. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, who is desirous of a situation in widower's family; is fond and careful of children, and a good seamstress; wages not an object, but a comfortable home; good reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, TO take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; best of City reference. Call at No. 326 East 34th st., top floor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY AS SECRETARY, housekeeper, companion, or governess; references. Address Foreigner, Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; HAS BEEN taught to do well everything about a house and house-work; has no parents; wages no object; City or country; is tidy, active, and willing; has very good reference. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work in a small private family; good City reference. Call at 249 West 33d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN, WHO is a good plain cook, nice washer and ironer, and willing to make herself generally useful wherever her services may be required. Good references. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR general house-work; good reference; City or country. Call at No. 95 East Houston st.

LADIES' DIRECTORY, BROADWAY, CORNER of 45th st.—Faithful, capable servants for City and country. This directory is conducted by LADIES; its object is a thorough reform in domestic service. Country orders should be sent two days in advance of visit. GOOD SERVANTS WANTED in every capacity; come neatly dressed, prepared to give reference. False hair and jewelry not allowed.

LADY'S OR CHILDREN'S MAID.—BY A competent Protestant young girl, to take care of young children; would like to accompany a family on their travel to Europe; has experience in traveling; good City reference. Address No. 65 Carmine st., first floor.

LADIES WISHING TO LEARN CUTTING and fitting by measure, only eight days required. [illegible] Cutting hours from 1 to 4.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LADY'S MAID.—A FRENCH MAID DESIRES TO go to Europe with a family; she speaks German and English. For references address to her present situation, No. 379 5th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting and doing up fine muslins, &c.; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A LAUNDRESS WHO DOES French fluting, clear starching, and polishing, in a family or boarding-house; good references; moderate wages. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 110 6th av., corner of 9th st., next to Park & Tilford's grocery store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress in a private family; three years' City references from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 West 28th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH WOMAN, washing to do at her house; excellent reference. Call or address N. B., No. 304 West 40th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress. Can be seen for one day at No. 5 West 17th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNDRESS in a private family; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 217 East 29th st., room No. 21.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as laundress in a small private family; excellent references. Call for two days at No. 383 6th av., (first bell,) between 23d and 24th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress or waitress; understands French fluting; has four years' City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 166 East 28th st.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

MME. H. SAUNE, LADIES' HAIR-DRESSER, late at Leroy, from Paris, desires a few customers, whom she will call upon or attend to at her place of business; terms moderate. Please call or address No. 137 West 24th st.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND efficient person as nurse for an infant; can take full charge of an infant from its birth; best reference from former employers; ladies to be seen. Call or address for two days No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., up stairs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman; is a good seamstress, and very fond of children; can furnish excellent reference; or would do chamber-work and waiting, and assist with the washing; wages moderate. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway; inquire for P.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SWEDISH Protestant young woman; is an excellent seamstress, and very fond of children; or would take a place as parlor-maid; can furnish the very best of City reference. Inquire at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT nurse, and with excellent City references; can take the entire charge, and by night or day, and can be thoroughly relied on. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

NURSE, &c.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN OF thirty, with experience, as nurse or seamstress; is fond of children and can take care of very young child; can do fine sewing and run several machines; City or country. Apply at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

NURSE OR MAID.—BY A SWISS PROTESTANT, speaking French, German, and English, with best City reference, the charge of growing children or an invalid lady; no objection to travel. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN (Protestant) as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of children and do good plain sewing; has five years' City reference from last place. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN, as nurse and seamstress; will take charge of a baby or children; country preferred; good reference. Call at No. 413 East 17th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, IN A private family, to mind children or to do chamber-work and waiting. Apply at No. 147 East 40th st., fourth bell.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, (PROTESTANT,) AS nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; City references. Call or address No. 280 West 12th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and to take care of children; good references. Call at No. 344 West 26th st., present employer.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; excellent City references. Call for two days at No. 536 Madison av. between 54th and 55th sts.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO WAIT on an invalid lady; would sew, or make herself generally useful; satisfactory references. Call or address No. 332 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; good references. Call at No. 329 3d av.

NURSE.—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO HAVE THE care of grown-up children; best City reference. Address or call at No. 882 6th av. Ring first bell.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS INFANT'S NURSE; can take it from its birth; has three years' references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as first-class seamstress; understands dress-making thoroughly; Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and all kinds of family sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 68 West 37th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS A very superior waitress; is capable of filling a man's place; has nearly two years' City reference from her last place; is neat and tidy. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL AS waitress, and assist with the chamber-work if required. Call for two days at present employer's, No. 207 West 44th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging; three years' City references. Call at No. 314 East 31st st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at 114 West 17th st.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY A PROTESTANT BUTLER; FIRST-class in every respect: understands thoroughly the service of wines, fruits, and flowers; his references and certificates are of a high order. Seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office, removed from No. 405 5th av.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISH BUTLER, AGED THIRty; 5 feet 11 inches in height; eleven years' experience; highest testimonials. Address A. D., Box No. 61 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; THOROUGHLY understands his duties; highest of testimonials. Address T. B., No. 263 Madison av.

COACHMAN, FARMER, &c.—BY A MARRIED man, no children, aged twenty-five years, who is well experienced in all kinds of farm-work, machines, cattle, &c.; also can do gardening, take care of horses, and is a good driver; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A GERman single man, who is a good plain gardener; can care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, edge walks, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MARried man as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly in both respects; excellent City reference. Address J. G., Box No. 42 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A USEFUL YOUNG MAN in a gentleman's place; can care and drive horses; spent five years with a first-class family in Ireland; is useful, sober, and obliging. Address D., Box No. 221 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT AND CAREFUL man; also understands the duties of a waiter, and has some knowledge of gardening; would take a situation in the country; references unexceptionable. Call or address Hoover, Calhoun & Co., 362 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, PROTESTANT in City or country; first-class references from his employers, to whom he can refer; sober, willing, and obliging. Address J. H., No. 84 5th av., corner 14th st., Brewster & Co.'s.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SOBER, trustworthy man of long experience; thoroughly understands the care of horses and plain gardening; best reference. Address Coachman, Box No. 229 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN OF long experience, who understands his duties thoroughly; can be highly recommended from present and last employer. Call or address Coachman, Box No. 82 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; City or country; takes good care of his work and safe driver. Call or address J. M., No. 39 West 44th st., for three days.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN, (Scotch,) who knows his business thoroughly; very best of reference as to sobriety and honesty; City or country. Address Coachman, No 40 East 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN OF LONG experience in the proper care and treatment of horses; trains well to saddle and harness; is a most thorough groom and good steady driver; best City testimonials. Address E. D. or Coachman, No. 628 Broadway, at Mr. Demarest's.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER, &c.—BY A respectable man, aged twenty-four years, who can care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, do gardening, edge walks, mow lawn, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN NOT UNEMployed yet; will refer any gentleman to present employer, and best of other City reference; no objections to the country. Address J. M., Box No. 59 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation for his coachman; is a first-class man, a good four-in-hand driver, and thoroughly understands his business. Call on or address H., care of Mr. Gibson, saddler, Broadway, between 10th and 11th sts.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties in every respect, and has excellent City reference. Call on or address J. C., at Campbell's harness store, No. 50 4th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, a single Protestant man; understands his business in everything belonging to horses; has the best of City references; no objections to the country. Call or address W. K., No. 119 West 37th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED, no incumbrance, as first-class coachman; City or country; three years' references produced. Apply at G. W. S., No. 1,25? Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man; can milk and help in a garden if required; [illegible] City reference given. Address C. M., Box No. 2?? Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man; has got the best of City references. Can be seen at private stable No. 129 West 49th st., or address A. J. M.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call or address J. M., No. 133 West 1?th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN OF LONG EXperience; is first-rate driver and experienced groom; can drive tandem; best City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 216 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-CLASS man, (French;) not afraid of work; City references. Address S. U. R., Box No. 241 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; SMALL family; perfectly sober; good driver; best of references. Call at 322 West 16th st., for two days.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A PROTestant man; married, one child; is a good driver; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; good references from present employer. Address S. W., Rutherford Park, Bergen County, N. J.

FARMER—EXPERIENCED.—BY AN AMERICAN married man, brought up on Long Island, aged forty-six years, one son seventeen years; man understands all branches, including working machines, sowing seeds, breeding cattle, &c.; would take charge of a gentleman's place; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FARMER, GARDENER, AND USEFUL MAN. —By a respectable young man (single); is a good plain gardener and a good farmer, and willing to make himself generally useful; can furnish references; wages moderate. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—BY A STEADY, sober married man, (no family;) understands the management of dairy and stock, farming, and help, and is not afraid to work; has had charge and management, and acted as foreman on large places; testimonials and best City reference given. Address Industry, Box No. 242 Times Office.

FARMER, COACHMAN, &c.—BY A MARRIED man; no children; aged twenty-five years, who is well experienced in all kinds of farm-work, machines, cattle, &c.; also, can do gardening, take care of horses, and is a good driver; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

FARMER.—AN EXPERIENCED AMERICAN DEsires a position as superintendent; capable of managing and running successfully a large farm, ranch, or market garden; excellent references. Address Agriculture, Box No. 236 Times Office.

FLORIST, &c.—BY A YOUNG, SOBER MAN ON a gentleman's place; he is a good florist, a good gardener of vegetables; best references. Call or address Gardener, Hauser's Hotel, No. 309 Broome st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands fruits, flowers, and vegetables; will make himself useful; can give five years' reference from one gentleman in this City. Address W. S., Box No. 237 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH; three years' good reference from his last employer; understands management of hot-house, greenhouse, &c.; is also a good vegetable gardener; strictly temperate. Address Richard, Box No. 238, Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; would lease a house if required; five years' reference. Address J. B., Box No. 235 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MAN; THOROughly conversant in all matters appertaining to the profession; unexcelled testimonials of twelve years in last place. Apply or address J. K., at Thorburn's seed store, No. 15 John st.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT man, as first-class gardener; understands the care of green houses, graperies, &c.; first-class recommendations. Address C. H., seedsman, No. 67 Nassau st.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL man, single; understands his business in all its branches; green-houses, hot and cold graperies; best references. Address M. C., seed store, No. 9 John st.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, COMPEtent to take charge of green-house, hot and cold graperies; best of references; has been employed in the most extensive places in the country. Address M. C., seed store, No. 9 John st.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, PROTestant, married, who is well versed in the management of hot and cold graperies, green-houses, and vegetable gardening; fifteen years' experience; five years' reference from last place. Address H. G., Box No. 240 Times Office, or Bliss & Sons, No. 23 Park place.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man as first-class gardener; thoroughly understands the care of green-houses, graperies, &c.; first-class recommendations. Address C. H., Seedsmen, No. 67 Nassau st.

GARDENER.—SMALL FAMILY; THOROUGHLY understands his business; City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 236 Times Office.

GENERAL SERVANT.—BY A STRONG, healthy Scotch girl; not afraid of work; either in City or country; wants a permanent home, and will work for moderate wages. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS PRIVATE NURSE or attendant to a gentleman; is willing to make himself useful, and no objection to travel. Address W. S., Box No. 119 Times Office.

NURSE TO AN INVALID GENTLEMAN.—BY A MAN who has had ten years' experience; can show first-class City reference. Address Nurse, Box No. 45 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

TRAVELING VALET.—BY A YOUNG SWISS man; has lived with best family in the City; best of references from present employer. Inquire for T. D., at No. 67 West 12th st., tailor store.

USEFUL MAN—DAIRY, POULTRY, &c.—By a Protestant man and wife, aged thirty years, no children; man can care for and drive horses, do gardening, milk, take care cattle, mow lawn, &c.; wife is a good butter-maker, and can take care poultry; good recommendation. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTestant man; understands the care of horses, driving, plain gardening, milking, and the general work about a gentleman's place; is sober, industrious, and not afraid of work; will hire for low wages in a steady place; best of reference. Apply or address No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

WATCHMAN OR JANITOR.—BY THE YEAR, by a colored man, in the City or country, in any place of trust; can furnish the best of reference of five years' from last employer as to honesty, temperance, and industry. Address D. S. Brown, Box No. 187 Morris town, N. J.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MIDDLE-AGED man in a private family as waiter; understands his business thoroughly and taking charge of silver, and also makes good salads, and has the best of references from his two last places. Address H. D., Box No. 69 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—A FRENCH YOUNG MAN AS FIRST-class waiter; can also act as butler if required, and willing to make himself useful in a private family; has undoubted testimonials; will go at moderate wages. Can be seen at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN (single) as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has unexceptional City reference from his last place; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT French waiter; speaks English perfectly, and understands his duties in every respect; unexceptionable City reference. Address John, Box No. 22 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH WAITER in a private family; speaks German and English; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 9 West 25th st., present employer's.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCHMAN AS first-class waiter; is thoroughly capable, and has excellent references. Apply at Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED WAITER; PRIVATE family or boarding-house; excellent reference. Call from 10 to 3 at No. 202 West 30th st.

WANTED—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOciation requests merchants, and all parties wanting book-keepers, entry clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, cashiers, &c., to apply at corner 23d st. and 4th av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS FIREMAN, OR generally useful in a hotel; reference. Apply at No. 1,095 1st av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A NEAT, WELL-EDUCATED PROTESTant young woman as nurse for a child four years old; must be a good seamstress; City references required. Call between 9 and 11 o'clock, at No. 15 West 48th st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY A GIRL (German preferred) to cook; must be a good washer and ironer. Only those able to bring City references need apply at No. 126 West 21st st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS; MUST understand all kinds of family sewing, (Wheeler & Wilson's machine,) and be willing to assist in other light duties. Apply to-day, (Tuesday,) after 1 o'clock, at No. 60 East 125th st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FEMALE ASSISTant nurse, with good references as to character and some knowledge of hospital work; pay $16 a month. Apply for two days, before 12 noon, at Presbyterian Hospital, Madison av. and 70th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE TO TAKE care of three little children; must have a good reference. Apply to No. 25 East 26th st., on Tuesday, 31st, between 10 and 12 M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS AND maid, who is also willing to do chamber-work. Apply with references on Wednesday, April 1, at No. 293 Madison av.

WANTED—BY A PHILADELPHIA CLOTH HOUSE, two first-class salesmen, who have a good established trade through Ohio and the West. Address Box No. 2,314 Philadelphia Post Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD cook; references required. Call at No. 6 West 21st st., from 9 to 10 A. M.

WANTED.—A GOOD GARDENER WHO IS WILLing to make himself generally useful. Call at No. 122 Pearl st., first floor.

WANTED—A GARDENER, MIDDLE AGED, STEADY man, who understands the business; none others wanted. Apply in the store, No. 274 Bowery.

BOY WANTED—GOOD STRONG BOY WANTED to make himself generally useful in a paint-mixing establishment. Apply to INGERSOLLS, 155 South st.

PROOF-READER WANTED—TO GO OUT OF the City. Apply by letter, with references, to SMITH & McDOUGAL, No. 82 Beekman st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron in a private family. Apply for two days at No. 330 West 28th st.

WANTED—A RAPID LADY AMANUENSIS. Address BURLEIGH, No. 37 Park row, New-York.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 360 West 20th st.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—CENTRAL PARK—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—CHARITY—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Frank Hardenberg, Miss Ada Dyas.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LE PETIT FAUST, (Opera Bouffe.)—Mlle. Marie Aimée, MM. Juteau and Santi.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ZIP; OR POINT LYNDE LIGHT.—Miss Lotta.

THE COLOSSEUM.—CYCLORAMA OF PARIS BY MOONLIGHT—MUSIC, &C.—Afternoon and evening.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—DAVY CROCKETT—Mr. Frank Mayo, Miss Rosa Rand.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—FARCES, SINGING, COMICALITIES—Messrs. Unsworth, N. Seymour, and others.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.—GRAND JUBILEE CONCERT—Mme. Pauline Lucca, Mr. G. W. Morgan, Mr. Arbuckle, and others.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—LECTURE by Rev. Patrick Tonens—"The Poets of Ireland."

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts. If any higher rates are demanded, report the facts to the local Postmaster.

The postage on copies directed to subscribers in New-York City has been prepaid by the publishers.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Advertisements received, at our regular office rates, at the Harlem office, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, one door west of Third avenue, from 7 A. M. to 7:15 P. M.; on Sundays, from 3 to 6 P. M.

☞ Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

We once more advise Republicans in the Legislature to have nothing to do with the bill for rendering the office of Controller elective—or, in other words, for forcibly removing Mr. GREEN, since that is the only object of the measure. We need not point out what a foolish blunder this bill would be in a party point of view. It is quite manifest that the Republicans would not elect the Controller, and the only result of the measure would be to make a present of the office to Tammany Hall. On this point there can be no room for dispute or doubt. As regards the public interests, it is equally certain that much harm would be caused by the passage of the bill. In spite of all the attacks upon Mr. GREEN, we are as much convinced as ever we were that he has managed the City finances in an honest and able manner, and he is only assailed by men and newspapers which have failed to induce him to pay fraudulent claims or enter into disreputable jobs. Mr. GREEN came forward to serve the public at a time when it was being plundered by wholesale, and he has unquestionably kept thieves out of the City Treasury. We believe that he possesses the public confidence, and that Republicans who try to turn him out, will only injure themselves and their party. Mr. GREEN may have excited the opposition of the *Herald*, which never had a word to say against TWEED and CONNOLLY, and of men who wished to use him for their own purposes—but that very fact strengthens him with the people, whom he has faithfully served. It would be very discreditable to the public intelligence if, in such a matter as this, it was guided by the journals which defended the old Tammany gang down to the very last moment.

In a very able letter to Senator SHERMAN, which will be found on our second page this morning, Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT suggests a financial plan which is unquestionably based on a sound principle. It has the supreme advantage, at the present moment, that it does not run counter to the popular opposition to contraction. It proposes to withdraw the National Government notes, and leave the provision of currency to the banks, requiring them only to deposit national bonds for security, and to redeem their notes. We have frequently pointed out that this, in whatever way it might be effected, was the only available pathway out of our difficulties. It is *not* contraction, and it is not inflation. It is honorable payment of the legal tenders, while it leaves opportunity for the country to obtain all the currency needed. We recommend the letter of Judge PIERREPONT to our readers, and to our political leaders we commend the following suggestion, which contains an undeniable truth:

> "Increasing the legal tender without provision for redemption is sure to bring disaster upon the country, and certain destruction to the party which forces such measure."

Persisting in its efforts to show that the Republican Congressmen from Connecticut, but especially Gen. HAWLEY, supported inflation in the House, the *World* is reduced to the necessity of making false quotations. That journal declares that we made the following statement of the matter:

> "The fact is that Gen. HAWLEY voted constantly with the anti-inflationists; voting first for the amendment of Mr. DAWES, limiting legal tenders to $356,000,000; next for the proposition of Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, placing the limit at $382,000,000. Gen. HAWLEY was in company with all the contractionists in the House, who were endeavoring to get the best they could under the circumstances."

What we did say, was this:

> "The fact is that Gen. HAWLEY voted constantly with the anti-inflationists; voting first for the amendment of Mr. DAWES, limiting legal tenders to $356,000,000; next for the proposition of Mr. E. H. ROBERTS, placing the limit at $382,000,000, *and finally voting against the $400,000,000 bill. His second vote is held up to the people of Connecticut as a proof that the Republicans favor inflation, but in casting it* Gen. HAWLEY was in company with all the contractionists in the House, who were endeavoring to get the best they could under the circumstances, and were entirely justifiable in the course."

The object of the *World* was, of course, to conceal from its readers the fact that Gen. HAWLEY voted against the inflation bill. The Democracy of Connecticut are not likely to be much aided by this sort of political warfare.

It should not be necessary to again present to the Legislature the arguments in favor of the pending canal funding amendment. The Republican Party was distinctly pledged to the policy of this amendment by the last State Convention, and these pledges should be redeemed by the Legislature. Until lately there was no opposition to this measure expressed by any of those who are most directly interested in the canals; but the New-York Chamber of Commerce has suddenly discovered that the amendment is obnoxious to the interests of the State, because it contains a non-taxation clause, which, it is asserted, will prevent any enlargement of the canals. It should be remembered that the question of enlargement has never entered into this matter, but that the amendment was expressly intended to secure low tolls, which is properly regarded as the most pressing of our immediate wants. It is also well known that, without the non-taxation clause, the amendment would be voted down by the people, and low tolls not be secured. The absurdity of the present position of the Chamber of Commerce having been fully exposed by the Buffalo *Commercial* and other leading papers, besides being manifest in itself, it should not be allowed to have any weight with the Legislature. We hope the amendment will be referred to the people without any more delay. They should be permitted to determine for themselves whether they prefer the possibility of enlargement in the future to the certainty of low tolls at once.

Some thirty-seven new bills were introduced in the Assembly last night, besides a few in the Senate. On a liberal computation, there are about three of these bills which can be defended on grounds of public necessity. The greater part of them are intended to accomplish objects which can be readily attained under general laws. Utility apart, it seems like a waste of time to be introducing bills at such a rate at this stage of the session. If any of them ever emerge from committee, they can only be taken out of their proper place by a process which gives dangerous facilities for "log-rolling." The majority in the Senate has already exhibited a commendable resolution to adjourn soon after they have finished concurrence with the Supply bill now being amended in the Assembly. All the business necessary to be done this session can be finished within the one hundred days, and it is to be hoped that the Assembly will not stand in the way of a short session.

COMMISSIONER VAN NORT.

Commissioner VAN NORT announces that it is his intention to resign his office on the 1st of May. According to his own statements, he finds himself "hampered and crippled," and he expresses a hope that "the public will find some one to replace him" who will be able to conduct the department "in a method that will secure greater harmony with the City Government."

It seems to us that the desire expressed in the last sentence is a very honorable one to entertain, and that Mr. VAN NORT has come to a wise decision in resolving to relinquish an office which he feels that he cannot hold without disadvantage to the public interests. There can be no doubt that his department has long been at loggerheads with the rest of the City Government, and without attempting at this moment to apportion between all persons concerned the blame for this state of affairs, it is quite clear that it is desirable to bring it to an end. We certainly think that Mr. VAN NORT has been over-ambitious—he has remembered too well that his predecessor in office was the "Boss" of the City and of the Legislature, and he does not seem to have been free from the desire to acquire similar powers. As for his Republicanism, of which so much is said in the paper which, unfortunately for himself, he has chosen for an "organ," we can get at the measure of that from the fact that he was the means of electing SULLIVAN in GENET'S district. A good Republican and an honest man was put up against SULLIVAN, and Mr. VAN NORT used all his influence—and it was very great—in favor of SULLIVAN. After that exploit, we confess that we were not prepared to believe in Mr. VAN NORT as an ally of the Republican Party.

But apart from party questions, it is desirable that we should have the City departments working together in harmony, and it seems quite clear that we never can see that while the Department of Public Works is in its present hands. Mr. VAN NORT feels it also, and it is creditable to him that he has shown an anxiety to facilitate the course of public business by resigning his office. He has enemies who say that his resignation is a mere threat; but we do not believe it. He is not the sort of man, we take it, to go into that sort of child's play. The resignation of a public officer is a serious business, and cannot be used as a mere piece of political trickery. We desire to say nothing unkind of Mr. VAN NORT—indeed, we have taken every fair occasion to praise him that presented itself. But we think he acts wisely in determining to place his resignation in the hands of the Mayor, and we cannot believe that he is merely indulging in a threat for the purpose of influencing his friends in the Legislature. We shall only express the hope that the remainder of his term of office may be passed in peace, and that in appointing his successor, the Mayor will consult the public interests as honestly as he did in his recent effort to fill up the place of the late Police Commissioner HENRY SMITH.

THE ERIE STRIKE.

Travel has been resumed upon the Erie Railway, and the employes of the company are being paid the arrears which are due to them. This result has been attained without any destruction of life or property, and the credit for this conclusion of a trouble which at one time had a most threatening aspect, must be awarded chiefly to Gov. HARTRANFT. His courage and promptitude in meeting a sudden emergency probably averted bloodshed, and certainly secured the speedy reopening of an important highway to the commerce of the nation. Without his intervention, the Erie Road would doubtless have been blocked for an indefinite period, inflicting serious loss upon shippers, and great inconvenience upon travelers. The presence of an armed force, amply sufficient to enforce obedience to the law and protect the rights of the public, suddenly brought both parties to the controversy to their senses. In consequence of this return to reason upon compulsion, the trains are again moving regularly, and the officials of the company are busily engaged in paying the wages due the workmen.

Gov. HARTRANFT did not adopt the course he pursued without being able to give conclusive reasons in its favor. Efforts were made by some of the leading citizens of the disturbed district to keep him in ignorance of the true condition of affairs. In a protest against the introduction of armed troops into the district, these persons omitted to say that traffic had been interrupted, but sought to impress upon the Governor that everything was in excellent order, because no peace officer had been resisted. Therefore they protested against the coming of the troops, as they said, in the interests of a corporation. Gov. HARTRANFT deserves especial credit for the manner in which he met this protest. Having expressed his sympathy with the strikers in their failure to get their pay, he said:

> "But, as the Chief Executive of this State, I cannot allow creditors, however meritorious their claims may be, to forcibly seize property of their debtors, and hold it without due process of law. Much less can I allow them to take and hold illegal possession of a great highway, and to punish the innocent public, either as passengers or transporters, for the default of a corporation with which they have no concern. Whenever the laws of this Commonwealth shall provide that the employes of a railroad may suspend all traffic upon it until their wages are paid, I will acquiesce, but I cannot do so while the law refuses to contemplate any such remedy. My duty is not to make the laws or to criticise them, but to execute them, and that duty I must discharge without fear or favor."

In these few words Gov. HARTRANFT correctly states the rights of both parties and those of the public, no less than his own duty. It is a matter for general congratulation that, being able to see his duty thus clearly, he had the nerve to accept the responsibility which, under the circumstances, was very grave, of performing it. The basis of his action being that no set of men have the right to take the law into their own hands for the redress of grievances, his proceedings were as wise as his action was prompt and decisive.

Only a little while ago, when we made the statement that the men employed on the Erie Road had not been paid for some time, its truth was indignantly denied in the name of the company. Supposing that the company knew the condition of its affairs, and would not prevaricate in such a matter, we presumed that our informants were mistaken. Yet we now find, from the admissions of high officials of the road, that these poor men at Susquehanna have, at the close of March, not been paid their earnings for February. There will be two conclusions in the public mind from these facts. The first is that the Erie Company evaded the truth in the statement that it was not in arrears to its employes, and the second is that there must be something radically wrong in the affairs of a corporation which is unable to pay wages for a month after they are due. Either the company is bankrupt, or its financial management is miserably slovenly and inefficient. The excuse that so much time is required to make up the pay-rolls will not be accepted as reasonable. The action of the company in this matter lays it open to the suspicion that the earnings of the road are appropriated to some improper use, instead of being held to meet, first of all, the just demands of the men who operate it.

Public patience has been about exhausted by the Erie management. It is clearly improvident and inefficient, if nothing worse, and the public will not care much for the cause so long as they are constantly subjected to pecuniary loss and personal hardships. Practically, this great trunk line has been useless to the State and country by its gross mismanagement, and there must be a speedy end to the blundering to which it has been subjected. In competent hands, its earnings could be made to do much more than meet its running expenses, and there is no reason why the public should be deprived of its use for a single day. We say nothing now in behalf of the poor stockholders, but if their interests cannot be protected, those of the public can and must be. So long as the present management continues, there is a danger of a repetition of the affair at Susquehanna. Men who are starving for want of wages which have long been earned cannot be expected to be always reasonable. We cannot hope that the interference of the authorities will be always so judicious or end so happily as in this case. The only security for the public is to place the Erie Road under a new and entirely different control.

CITY BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Certain committees of the present Legislature have shown a great deal of favor to bills which the people of this City did not ask for, and are now engaged in the consideration of others which the City would prefer to do without. Under these circumstances, it is hardly too much to ask that measures urgently demanded in the interests of economy and good government, but which are in evident danger of being neglected, should be promptly acted on. For about six weeks, the bill providing for a reduction of the rate of taxation for the year has been delayed in the Senate Committee on Cities. A report is promised on this bill in a few days. If its further stages are worked through as slowly as its first one, there will be very little chance of its passage. We trust that the Legislature is fully awake to the capital which would be made for the enemies of the Republican Party out of the failure of this bill. To bar the prospect of all relief from the already established tax rate of 3.40 per cent. would inflict a severe injury on the real estate business of this City, and would cause enough genuine distress to have a very adverse influence about election time.

We have so frequently referred to the unexplained delay of the City and County Consolidation bill in the Assembly Committee on Cities, that it seems a waste of argument to urge it once more on the attention of that body. It has already been passed by the Senate, and only requires, we imagine, a favorable report to be promptly passed by the Assembly. This bill is so obviously in the interests of administrative simplicity and economy, that it needs some reflection to discover from what quarter it can possibly receive any opposition. It seems, however, that the Board of Supervisors has employed Mr. STRAHAN to resist the passage of the bill, and that their reason for so doing is that it not only deprives them of the power of auditing what are known as County liabilities, but takes from them the doubtful title to a salary of $2,000 besides. It is too evident to need any argument that the committee of the Board of Supervisors are not the kind of auditing machinery which commands public confidence, and it is equally obvious that the Aldermen are very well paid with a salary of $4,000 a year, without the addition of another $2,000 for acting as a County Board. The Supervisors may have a legal right to pay counsel at Albany to resist the passage of bills designed to protect the public Treasury, but the exercise of any such privilege is clearly a breach of the duty they owe to their constituents. The Assembly Committee on Cities should treat as they deserve any arguments against this bill proceeding from such a source.

There are two bills pending in the Legislature providing for the recovery of assessments vacated on any other ground save that of fraud. As the permanent debt of the City is increased at the rate of a million a year as a result of suits for the vacation of assessments, owing to some technical irregularity, it is obviously time that something were done to protect the general taxpayer from this class of burdens. Another bill recently introduced in the Senate provides for the more economical conduct of work done on street openings. This bill provides that in the case of all straight and simple work, such as the regulating, grading, and sewering of streets, the Common Council shall not have power to suspend the rule requiring it to be done by contract by the lowest bidder. The bill does not interfere with the power of the Council to suspend the contract rule in the case of work requiring artistic treatment, or skilled supervision by departmental officers. In the bill is also included a most salutary clause limiting the number of assessment bonds which shall be outstanding at any one time. At this moment the amount of these bonds outstanding is about $22,000,000. The bill in question provides that this amount shall be reduced at the rate of $1,000,000 each year, until the amount outstanding reaches the legal maximum of $15,000,000. The transfer of the powers now exercised by a number of expensive and wasteful street-opening commissions to the existing Board of Street Openings is another admirable provision of this bill.

The Committee on Cities of both Houses will earn a debt of gratitude from the people of New-York by promptly acting on the important measures to which we have referred. There is a large mass of unfinished work before the Legislature, and it is time that members began to make a selection from it of bills intended for the public benefit. In another fortnight there will be a general public appeal to the Legislature to adjourn. When members cease to draw even the humble remuneration which the law provides for them, people are doubly ready to suspect them of paying their board bills out of sources of income not contemplated by the law. Experience has taught all the great communities of this State to dread long legislative sessions, and, on a variety of grounds, it is extremely desirable that this one should not exceed the legal term. As the time for honest work is short, let us hope that no more of it will be wasted.

AN INDIAN THEORY OF CIVILIZATION.

Mr. CAMBAPATI SABAPAKI IYAH is a Brahmin, a gentleman of wealth and influence, and a resident in Madras. For some months past he has been on a visit to England, whither he went for the purpose of familiarizing himself on the spot with the social institutions of the country, with a view to the ultimate benefit of the people in his native land. There is nothing remarkable in his doing this. For years past it has been the custom of East Indians to seek at the centre of the Empire the information they want about the Government and laws under which they live in Hindostan; and the names of many of these natives stand in the foremost ranks of the members of British universities. In acknowledgment of this fact, a society called the National Indian Association has, within the last few years, been established for the purpose of facilitating the objects of these Indian visitors, and thus aiding the extension of civilization in the East. At a meeting of this association, held lately in Manchester, the gentleman referred to gave very concisely, as the result of his observation, what he conceived to be the cause of the social happiness he witnessed in England, and the acknowledged proportionate absence of it in the Madras Presidency, where he lives.

He had examined and studied carefully all the institutions he saw around him, but none, he said, were, to his thinking, nobler or greater than an English home. India might boast of her ancient history and patriarchal system, but nothing was so much needed, in his opinion, to further the progress of civilization there as a knowledge and appreciation diffused among her people of the refining influences of a home. In that one word he centred the whole secret of the highest development of human civilization and happiness; and in its absence he declared all civilization to be illusory. But while holding that one idea, as he saw it realized in England, he added that the great evil in his own country, and one which would for some time be an obstacle to the attainment there of the desired end, was to be found in the low mental and moral condition of the women. They, he said, are the seat of all superstition and idolatry; and it is only through elevating them that the true blessing of home life could be reached and the condition of the people improved.

Very frequently the thoughts that first strike a visitor in a strange country point to truisms which the people themselves, from sheer familiarity with them, scarcely appreciate. It is probably so in this instance. The force of the Brahmin's observations lies not in the discovery of a new truth, but in the attachment of a just importance to one already recognized. We are all ready to admit the advantages, nay the blessings, attendant upon a genuine home life. None of us will be willing to deny the influence of a happy home, in the widest signification of the word, over the asperities of life and manners. But we all too rarely recognize how much we, and the whole human race, owe to that same influence; and hence we have been prone to underestimate its value. For it is beyond a doubt that those nations have ever enjoyed the most prosperity, and have advanced most thoroughly, where the culture of home and the amenities it brings with it, has been most attended to by the people. To the busy generation of the present a "home" brings comfort, peace, in fact, pleasure and happiness; but to the generation that is to succeed us, it brings more. Children who are brought up amid the culture and generous enjoyments of a virtuous home are assuredly likely to make better citizens in an established community than they who have known nothing better than an existence of vicissitudes. The former will not only best further civilization; they are a part of it, and they illustrate it in their persons and their lives. The latter are merely dwellers in the region of civilization, they are poor exponents of it, and can do little or nothing to help it.

We do not think that the allusion to the degraded condition of the women in Hindostan, and to the necessity for their moral elevation, should be any solace to the advocates of "woman's rights" among us. The Hindoo's idea clearly is, not that the women of his native land should be unwomanized, but that they should be raised to that degree of moral and mental culture which will enable them to practice the domestic virtues, and adorn their "homes." Assuming that the wisdom of the former proposition is accepted, and that pure and perfect home life is the grandest aid to the highest civilization, we know of no higher position conceivable for woman than that to which the Brahmin would raise her. His idea is a direct concession, that upon her all human progress and culture depend. Without woman in her place at the centre of the domestic circle, home is impossible. Without home, civilization is impossible. That, in brief, is the philosophy which this Hindoo has laid down as the results of his observations; and if closely examined it will, we think, be found to contain a larger element of truth than many persons have hitherto supposed.

EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Some very remarkable statistics have recently been published by the National Government concerning the gifts for the advancement of education in the United States for the year 1873. It will be remembered that nearly one-third of this year was a period of general distress in business circles, during which many fortunes were wrecked, and nearly all investments were made uncertain; when the most generous and the most wealthy of men would have been justified in pausing in plans for benevolent expenditure, and when the trustees of moneys given for any purpose must have found it difficult to carry out the ends they had in view. It was a period of what may be called suspended animation in regard to financial matters, and the year which included it might well be expected to show a great falling off as compared with previous years, in the voluntary support of education. But those who approach the examination of last year's record with this reasonable qualification of anticipation will find themselves agreeably disappointed. The gifts for education, instead of being smaller, are larger than in any previous year of which we have any complete statistics, and though the ratio of increase over the year 1872 is not so great as in that year over 1871, it is still very considerable, and, under the circumstances, very surprising. In 1871, according to the Bureau of Education, there was given for the support of education in this country, in sums of more than $1,000 each, the amount of $8,000,000. In 1872 the amount was $9,950,000, or nearly one-fourth greater. In 1873, it was $11,226,977, or about one-eighth greater than in 1872, and forty per cent. greater than in 1871.

This amount was distributed among various kinds of institutions of education as follows:

Colleges	$8,238,141	Secondary instruction	$575,241
Schools of science	780,658	Libraries	379,011
Schools of theology	619,801	Museums of natural history	131,680
Medical colleges, &c.	78,600	Deaf and dumb	4,000
Sup'r instruction of women	252,000	Blind	15,000
		Peabody fund	135,840
		Miscellaneous	17,000
Total			$11,226,977

By this little table it is shown that four-fifths of the liberal gifts went to colleges, while to colleges and institutions of science, including medical schools, museums of natural history, and the superior instruction of women, there went $9,481,079, or more than 84 per cent. There enters into this amount one gift—the princely one of Mr. JOHN HOPKINS to the City of Baltimore—of more than $3,000,000. This fact is the qualification of any general deductions from the figures, as is also the fact that a portion of the apparent increase is due to the greater thoroughness with which the returns have been collected. But there remain, unshaken by any qualifications, the facts that the sum of the gifts in the disastrous year of 1872 were larger than in any previous year, and that the sum itself was very large.

These facts have a direct bearing on a very important question in current discussion—the question of what is the proper limit, and what is the proper direction of expenditure by the Government, whether national, state, or municipal, for the encouragement of education. They tend to show, in our opinion, that the limit of governmental instruction lies where what may be called primary and secondary education ends, and where superior instruction begins, and, as a corollary to this proposition, that the direction of Governmental expenditure should be toward the distribution of the lower, more general, and more strictly necessary kinds of education, rather than toward the provision of the higher, more special, and more narrowly-useful kinds. They tend to show that these latter kinds can be provided, and will be provided, by the operation of private generosity. They tend to weaken the case of those who, with the purest intentions and the most generous enthusiasm, advocate the theory that the Government should nurture universities and colleges as it does common schools, and should open to all citizens, as far and as fast as possible, the paths to superior education for their children.

To this theory there are many objections. The first and most radical is that, while the burden of taxation is general by which the revenue must be obtained to carry out this theory, the benefit is very partial. This, it is true, applies in some degree to all public education; but there is a point where the objection becomes very obvious and very powerful. It may be said that the benefit of the higher grades of instruction in our public schools is confined to a much smaller number than the benefit of instruction in the lower grades; and so it is. But the higher the instruction the greater the difference. It is already very plain in the case of what are known as supplementary grades in city schools, which are used by a very small number at a proportionately great expense to the public. It is still plainer in the upper grades of high schools, other than normal. It would be plainer yet, if the Government were to undertake to support colleges and universities. We cannot be strictly logical in the application of any principle to our complex affairs. But we can be approximately so, and there are points in every case where the application is too clear to be ignored.

Another objection to the Governmental assumption, even in part, of the task of providing superior education, is that the machinery of none of our Governments is adapted to this end. The nearest approach to it is, perhaps, in the National Government, where, in theory, the Executive, which is naturally the appointing power, is chosen for a considerable term, and where the legislative has, as a rule, a more delicate sense of responsibility than exists among State and municipal bodies. But whatever the National Executive may be in theory, in practice it does its work of appointment in a way that would work havoc with the management of colleges and universities. We do not think any one acquainted with the influences that do (and *must*) control appointments at Washington would like to see Harvard or Yale turned over to the National Government. We may infer from what happens in art matters, what is the enormous capacity of the National Government for blundering in cases requiring culture, refined judgment, intimate acquaintance with difficult subjects, and intelligent devotion to intellectual aims. Our State Governments are as bad, and our municipal Governments are indefinitely worse. They are not chosen for any such work, and it is difficult to see how they can be. The fountain cannot rise higher than its source, and if the mass of voters were able and willing to choose, directly or indirectly, the best instructors, there would be much less need of such instructors than there now is.

A still stronger objection to Governmental interference in this matter is, that it would tend to check private generosity, and this, of itself, would be an incalculable misfortune. The need, being positively supplied by the Government, would not appeal nearly so strongly to personal benevolence; and the difference might be just enough to cause personal benevolence to remain unawakened. The splendid record we have already cited gives but a small conception of the immense loss the country would suffer by any course that should tend to diminish the activity of which it speaks. No one can calculate the stimulus to civilization involved in the noble enthusiasm, the enlightened devotion, the lofty sacrifice for the improvement of the condition of their fellows displayed by the givers of these educational gifts. Nor would it be easy to overestimate the value to the institutions helped, of the interest and sympathy felt by these men in their progress and development. He would be a hardy man who could suppose that any such impetus to right management could be replaced by that which could be given to Governmental institutions, under the existing conditions of politics.

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE OPPOSITION.

The following letter appears in the London *Times* of March 13:

NO. 11 CARLTON HOUSE TERRACE, March 12.

MY DEAR GRANVILLE: I have issued a circular to members of Parliament of the Liberal Party on the occasion of the opening of Parliamentary business.

But I feel it to be necessary that while discharging this duty I should explain what a circular could not convey with regard to my individual position at the present time.

I need not apologize for addressing these explanations to you. Independently of other reasons for so troubling you, it is enough to observe that you have very long represented the Liberal Party, and have also acted on behalf of the late Government, from its commencement to its close, in the House of Lords.

For a variety of reasons personal to myself I could not contemplate any unlimited extension of active political service; but I am anxious that it should be clearly understood by those friends with whom I have acted in the direction of affairs that at my age I must reserve my entire freedom to divest myself of all the responsibilities of leadership at no distant time.

The need of rest will prevent me from giving more than occasional attendance in the House of Commons during the present session.

I should be desirous, shortly before the commencement of the session of 1875, to consider whether there would be advantage in my placing my services for a time at the disposal of the Liberal Party, or whether I should then claim exemption from the duties I have hitherto discharged.

If, however, there should be reasonable ground for believing that, instead of the course which I have sketched, it would be preferable, in the view of the party generally, for me to assume at once the place of an independent member, I should willingly adopt the latter alternative. But I shall retain all that desire which I have hitherto felt for the welfare of the party, and if the gentlemen composing it should think fit either to choose a leader or to make provision *ad interim*, with a view to the convenience of the present year, the person designated would, of course, command from me any assistance which he might find occasion to seek, and which it might be in my power to render.

Believe me, my dear Granville, always sincerely yours,

W. E. GLADSTONE.

WHERE MR. CAMERON WAS BORN.

The Waynesboro (Penn.) *Record* gives the following circumstantial account of the birthplace of Senator Cameron: "It is perhaps not generally known that this township is the birthplace of Hon. Simon Cameron. He was born in the house now owned and occupied by Isaac Shockey, Esq., a couple of miles east of town. Mr. Cameron, in company with Gen. James Burns, of this place, visited Mr. Shockey in 1863, just after Lee's retreat from Gettysburg. He stated that he was four years of age when his father removed to Harrisburg. Notwithstanding the tender age at which he left the place he professed to have retained some recollection of its surroundings, &c. His father, Charles Cameron, besides cultivating a small farm, carried on the tailoring business. Mr. Cameron, like many of our country's great men, was of an honest but humble parentage, and commenced life poor."

THE LATE SENATOR SUMNER.

A MEMORIAL MEETING—THE COLORED PEOPLE'S TRIBUTE AT COOPER INSTITUTE YESTERDAY EVENING.

The large hall of Cooper Institute was filled last night by a very respectable assemblage of colored people, who had convened to express their sentiments on the life and public services of the late Charles Sumner. The pillars fronting the stage were draped in mourning emblems, as were also the busts in rear of the platform and the organ gallery. Over the stage was suspended a scroll bearing the words, "Do not let my Civil Rights bill fail." A large number of colored societies, in regalia and carrying banners draped with crape, occupied positions in the hall and on the platform, and a colored glee club diversified the proceedings with music. Rev. W. F. Butler was elected to preside, and Rev. Jacob Thomas, of Zion Church, opened the proceedings with prayer.

Mr. Butler said: Four years ago to-night we met at Zion Church, to express our feelings in reference to the passage of the Fourteenth Amendment. The name of one was mentioned that night, whose memory we are here to mourn to-night. A little later you were addressed in this hall by one from the Old Bay State, who will also address you this evening, and when he mentioned the name of Charles Sumner the house rang with applause. To-night we are assembled on the fourth anniversary of the passage of the Fourteenth Amendment, to lay the choicest feelings of our hearts in his tomb. We do this because we love him. We love him because he first loved us. He was one of the first and the noblest of champions who ever spoke in favor of down-trodden humanity. Those words of his written on this canvas over the stage find an echo in every heart to-night. [Applause.] I believe that God always selects great men for great purposes. When Webster went out of the Senate Sumner came in and at once began the championship of our race, and that at a time when cotton was king and slavery ruled throughout the land. For those same principles he was stricken down in the Senate, and though he was compelled to leave it for a time, he returned again and took up the cause in which he lived and fought to the end. People do sometimes say that Mr. Sumner among his failings was inconsistent. Thank God for such inconsistency. He was never inconsistent where the rights of man were involved. He was a man who suffered much, but never lost his love for those for whom he suffered, and in the long roll of those who have worked for our race first comes the name of John Brown, then that of Abraham Lincoln, next Thad. Stevens, and last and most steadfast of them all, high in our hearts, the name of Charles Sumner. [Applause.]

The glee club then sang with good taste the glee, "Exalt his name," after which resolutions were read setting forth the loss which the colored people felt in the death of Charles Sumner while his labors were yet incomplete, and the desire on the part of the colored people of New-York to make known the gratitude they cherish for his memory; that he was in sentiment, education, and convictions a friend of human rights in the broadest sense; that his public life was a consecration to the highest moral purposes, and that in remembrance of his ceaseless efforts to secure the passage of his supplementary Civil Rights bill, and in his great anxiety at the hour of his death that that great instrument of right should not fail, and relying in the belief that the bill is framed only in the spirit of justice to a long-outraged people, this assemblage does earnestly appeal to the Congress of the United States, in view of the authority given, to enforce the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution by appropriate legislation; to pass during the present session the Sumner Supplementary Civil Rights bill.

Rev. Henry Hyland Garnett said it gave him peculiar pleasure to second the motion to adopt the resolutions, but it seemed to him that they met here for a double purpose; they were assembled here on the anniversary of the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment, an anniversary which would be remembered through this generation, and which he hoped the people would instruct their children and their children's children not to forget and honor. It was important as marking one of the most important eras in the nation's history, as completing the wiping away of a disgrace that had blackened the whole nation. And they were met here, too, to lay their tributes on the tomb, and to shed their tears for the memory of Charles Sumner; a man among the greatest of men; one who stood head and shoulders above all his colleagues in the Senate. All know him for his undying love of human liberty. Since his death, the papers all over this land have extolled his virtues; have told where he was born, where he lived, and what community he represented. But he asked here, though there might be men who disliked him for his views, he asked now, whether there was a man, even if he had been a slaveholder, who could lay his finger on any single act or speck of corruption in his long and prominent life. [Applause.] He did not know that Mr. Sumner was a Christian, or that he professed any religious creed, but he felt, after mature deliberation, that whatever his creed, his Christianity was that of the true spirit of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. If there was anything that entitled a man to the name of Christian it was the virtues that adorned the public character of Charles Sumner. Charles Sumner has left a noble bequest to our race. Coming of a sturdy and long-lived race, he shortened the life that would have been among us for many years, had it not been for his labors and the suffering he endured for our people. He sacrificed his life for us. After reciting the details of the attack on Sumner by Brooks, and the Burlingame-Keitt challenge which grew out of it, he said that Charles Sumner began to die on the night of that attack, and had been dying for twenty-three years before he finally succumbed. Years ago Preston S. Brooks, Keitt, and their friends died. To-day they sleep in unhonored graves, grown over by nettles and briars, and their lands are parceled among the very men they once owned as slaves, who are now respectable and thrifty citizens of the State of South Carolina. [Applause.] In closing he paid an eloquent tribute to Sumner as a man of exalted views, of great earnestness of purpose, of large education, and of the highest moral purpose. It was said that the people should erect a monument to his memory. He thought so too. Every man, woman, and child would contribute, but if that was never done his monument had already been reared in the hearts and affections of a long-suffering but now enfranchised people.

Prof. Reason then read a letter from Dr. Alex. Cromwell, in which the writer said that to say that Mr. Sumner's memory should be honored was a platitude. His life and labors, crowned with success, and exalted by purity, commanded it. He seemed to live to lift up his country to a higher realization of national purity, and by the pungent power of his own steadfastness he kept the country along with him. Some people entered the anti-slavery contest as a matter of policy; some as a matter of justice; others through motives of national shame and mortification, and still others through their love of liberty. But with Sumner all the noblest motives were combined, and he possessed, in addition, a love for the negro race.

The glee club next sang "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden."

Rev. Charles B. Ray, George B. Francis, and John J. Soble then successively addressed the meeting, and after the singing of the Doxology a benediction was pronounced and the audience dispersed. Taken as a whole it was one of the most imposing meetings ever held by the colored people in America.

OBITUARY.

JOHN PEARSALL, FRUIT MERCHANT.

John Pearsall, one of the oldest and most extensive of our fruit importers, died on Thursday last, at his residence, No. 101 East Seventy-first street, after a short illness. He was born on Long Island, near Hempstead, about seventy-one years ago, and for the past forty years he devoted his time exclusively to the fruit business. His firm, John & T. Pearsall, is, perhaps the best known in the country in that line of business, and the deceased was so popular with the fruit-dealers that he was generally addressed as "Uncle John." When he commenced the fruit business forty years ago, the trade with the West Indies was very small indeed, but he soon commenced importing on a large scale, and for a number of years was the largest fruit importer in the country. He was a very active man of business, and up to a few weeks ago regularly attended daily at his office in Front street. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and leaves three sons and three daughters who will inherit his fortune.

A LONG-LIVED FAMILY.

The Utica *Herald* of Friday, 27th inst., announces the death of Mrs. Esther Goodwin, at the age of eighty-three years, six months, and nineteen days, and says: "She was born in Litchfield County, Conn., and was a daughter of Edmund Dunning, a revolutionary pensioner, who died in 1856, at the advanced age of ninety-one. In 1809, she became the wife of Phineas Goodwin, who had one son by a former wife. In 1812, the family moved from Canaan, Conn., to Schenectady, and from thence, in 1813, to Utica. The couple lived happily together for sixty-five years, and have had eight children, all of whom are now living. Mr. Barker, the oldest, is now sixty-four years old; Norman, the youngest, is now forty years, ten months. Harry, son of Mr. Goodwin by the first marriage, is sixty-six years old. The united ages, March 22, of the family foot up 674 years, being an average of sixty-one years and over. The aged husband lives, but with shaken health, and can not survive his consort many years."

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

The representation of "Lohengrin" at the Academy of Music last evening was witnessed by a very large audience. It can no longer be doubted that the success of Wagner's work is something more than a *succès de curiosité*, for while the assemblages are of almost unvarying magnitude, the applause is nightly more and more frequent and enthusiastic. A closer acquaintance with the score, and, as a consequence, an increased insight into its beauties, has been secured for "Lohengrin" by the admirable recital of the opera by Mr. Strakosch's artists; and now that the dangerous formalities of an introduction have been safely gotten over, we are half inclined to predict that "Lohengrin" will henceforward be a part of the current répertoire. Although Wagner's compositions require a completeness of *ensemble* not attained to in one theatre out of ten, their impressiveness is, of course, largely influenced by the fitness of the chief singers for their respective tasks. The titular rôle in "Lohengrin" is the great rôle, and it has been the good fortune of the New-York public that it has fallen to Signor Campanini. The part of the Knight of the Grail is the effective one *par excellence*, but, it should be said, it is also the most trying. *Lohengrin* sings throughout the evening, and his music is an unbroken *sostenuto* on the highest tones of the voice. Signor Campanini is able to conform to the requirements of the character, and he brings to the use of his exceptional gifts a mastery of the vocal art which had never before been so clearly proven. The tenor respects time and tune—no small matter in the Wagnerian opera—without being hampered by the composer's intentions, and his phrasing is always in excellent taste. Then Signor Campanini infuses into his personation a dignity of bearing to which no higher praise can be accorded, in our judgment, than to consider it in keeping with the personage, and, at the different stages of the action where love for *Elsa* transforms the hero into a being akin to poor humanity, he expresses, in the happiest manner, a passion in which warmth and chasteness have to be combined with uncommon skill. The points at which Signor Campanini was most applauded last night were those upon which we have often dwelt, and which, on that account, do not need review. Although he has not yet been altogether free from hoarseness, the tenor's vocal condition is much improved, and only at the close of "Lohengrin," yesterday, was a reminder of his indisposition perceptible. Mme. Nilsson, whose exceedingly refined picture of *Elsa* is certainly deserving of commendation, though we cannot say that it moves us to actual wonderment, had, too, repeated evidences of the audience's partiality for the absolute purity of her face and form and singing; and Miss Cary and Signori Del Puente and Nannetti did their duty as faithfully as heretofore. The opera to-morrow will be "La Favorita," with Mme. Lucca and Signori Campanini, Nannetti, and Del Puente.

THE OPERA BOUFFE.

"Le Petit Faust" was given at the Lyceum Theatre last evening, and may be witnessed there to-night. We cannot say that we like the opera as well as the more familiar elements of the répertoire, but it is nevertheless supplied with no little tuneful music, and there are some bits of imitation of Gounod which are marvellously clever. The present performance, however, is of particular interest, because Mlle. Aimée, who, in past seasons, has been the *Mephisto*, is now the *Marguerite*. We have never had amid us an artist equal to Mlle. Aimée in resource and vivacity, nor one who strove so hard to entertain her audiences. Possibly she sometimes sins through what Talleyrand reproved, that is to say, through *excès de zèle*, but merry and insatiable listeners are quite as much to blame for the excess of jollity as Mlle. Aimée herself. In "Le Petit Faust" *Marguerite*, who has hitherto been a pretty dull personage, takes on, thanks to her, a new charm, and effaces the influence of *Mephisto* from first to last. Mlle. Stani did nicely in that rôle, but Mlle. Aimée, as the least *naïve* of *Gretchens*, carried everything before her, and was compelled to sing no less than four times the Franco-German duet in the second act, with *Faust*. A recall at the close of the same scene, which was carried on with a *verve* that would have delighted Voltaire, after his famed axiom concerning the requisites of an actress, followed the demands to repeat the duo. M. Juteau, in spite of a rather too-pronounced tendency to irrelevant byplay, afforded much amusement as *Faust*, M. Lécuyer gave decided individuality to *Valentin*, and the minor parts were all filled by proficient performers.

"LOHENGRIN."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Now that the professional critics have had so much to say about "Lohengrin" and its author, will you allow an old opera-goer—a lay member of the audience—to say a few words? First, what astonishes me is the claim of originality for the Wagner style of composition in that it adapts the music to the words, scene, or situation, and the assertion that in this respect it would be a "revolution in opera," because the lyrical dramas with which we are familiar are merely a string of tuneful melodies quite regardless of the libretto. Why, I should think that Donizetti, and especially Bellini, would turn in their graves at an assertion like this. Have we then all our lives been shedding tears at a pathos that was without meaning? Has the wild wail of the grief of *Lucia* or the despair of *Edgardo* no reference to the words they utter, or the appalling incidents of the drama? I think it would be difficult to make the music-lovers of the past and present generation see wherein Mr. Wagner's theory of opera in this regard differs from that of all our Italian composers.

But in the assignment of an undue prominence to the orchestra in the delineation of the drama I do see a strange, and, I think, a fallacious, attempt at a "revolution in opera." We are told that we have had a vicious habit of concentrating our interest in the actor and singer, especially the prima donna, and it has been suggested by one writer that it would be well if "the music of the future" should tend to distribute our admiration more generally among the chorus and orchestra, and by that means bring down the pretensions and price of the imperious prima donna. Now, as all the great dramas in our language, including Shakespeare's, are written with a subordination of all the other parts to that of the hero or heroine, I for one should object to making any change like the one proposed.

I have heard one performance of "Lohengrin," and I found sure enough a roaring orchestra of sixty or seventy instruments making almost inaudible the voices of the singers. There is a continual attempt to characterize these accompaniments, but, besides assuming more than their proper share of the performance, they are disfigured by the mere technical combinations and unintelligible jargon of what is called the classic school. If opera is to be converted into any instrumental symphony it will be, in my judgment, no evidence of an advance, but rather of decline, in art. I hold that a just parallel may be drawn between music and literature. The great poets of the world have said "the fitting word" in language so eloquent and intelligible that we wonder why no one else has uttered it. It is only when genius is dead that a labored, complicated, and obscure verbiage usurps its place in the world of letters. This is not inspiration, but merely construction. Let us not be deceived by the fashion or the pedantry of the time. The old masters of the great drama were not in error. Let the prima donna take heart; her occupation is not yet gone, nor will it be till ideal heroines are reduced to the common level of a realistic world, or until some as yet unuttered sound shall take the place of the matchless eloquence of the human voice.

The object of this communication is not to injure the enterprising manager who has produced "Lohengrin" with a splendor of equipment and talent that deserves pecuniary success, because it enables us all to gratify our curiosity to hear, under the most favorable conditions, this much-discussed "music of the future." The performers in the principal rôles, as well as the chorus and orchestra, acquitted themselves in their arduous tasks with extraordinary ability, especially the peerless "Queen of Song," who, in her part, consents to a certain abnegation of her great dramatic powers, in order to realize the author's dreams of innocence and a rapt religious faith.

The music is not without merit, both in the vocal and instrumental parts, especially where it conforms in some degree to the style of the old masters, whose glorious works cannot be obscured by any new theories of musical composition, and in whose behalf it were base ingratitude. If we did not pay [illegible] test when the tender, the beautiful, the sublime emanations of their thoughts are among the most precious memories of our existence. B.

PERSONAL.

M. Victor Maurel landed at Brest yesterday afternoon, after a fine and rapid trip of nine days and a few hours.

DRAMATIC.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

"Zip, or Point Lynde Light," was played last night at Booth's, Lotta appearing in the rôle of the heroine. The play, which comes within the description of a comic drama, was written expressly for this attractive actress, and to Mr. Fred. Marsden, who is described as a "rising young author," belongs whatever credit may accrue from the composition. The "plays" (to accept the generic term rather than those by which they are themselves pleased to designate them,) of "rising young authors," are sometimes a trifle exacting, and draw a good deal on the indulgence of ordinary, to say nothing of critical, audiences. The immaturities and crudities of callow authorship are a trifle tantalizing, and are expected to pass rather frequently for cleverness of great promise. Mr. Marsden's play, which was performed at Booth's last evening, had much of this element, and without the sustaining ability of Lotta must have hung tediously. There is an abysmal weariness and an abundance of bad dialogue and melancholy fun in the first act which even she could not adequately brighten up, and this act, which has no merit in a literary or constructive point of view, is saved from failure by a climax of a melodramatic character which appeals to the favor and catches the applause of the injudicious of the audience. The other acts are, however, a great deal better, the fun is brisker, and there are present certain developments of dramatic incident. *Zip's* position in the play is something akin to that of the heroine in "The Daughter of the Regiment." She lives during her early youth in a fishing village on the coast of Anglesey, supposing herself to be the daughter of the keeper of the Point Lynde Lighthouse, and she is then transferred to society, finds herself the heiress of the Elkton estates, and is perpetually in a condition of good-humored antagonism to the constraints which her altered position imposes. She is brought into this position by the conventional villain of the play, who desires to marry her in order that he may possess the estates. *Zip*, however, hates him, and he hasn't the least affection for her, and quietly informs her mother of that fact, avowing that the possession of the estates is his only object. He has a certain power over the girl's mother, or believes that he has, in the fact that she was not legally married, or that the ceremony was performed by a counterfeit clergyman. This, however, turns out to be a mistake, and *Zip* herself recovers the proper certificate of her mother's marriage in a semi-comic, semi-dramatic scene in the last act. Lotta's bright and pleasant acting was the one great feature of the performance, and was received with that abundant enthusiasm which audiences in this City are not slow to extend to deserving favorites. She sang and danced with her usual dash and vivacity, and unsparing encores were the general order of the proceedings. She received some useful assistance from Mr. E. A. Locke, who made a great deal of fun of the somewhat eccentric and extravagant rôle which he filled. "Zip" will be repeated every evening during the week, and at the matinée on Saturday.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

The variety entertainment which opened the week's programme at the Olympic last evening contained no less than fourteen distinct items. The Martens sing their Tyrolean echo songs, Sheridan and Mack are still in the ascendant, the Arabian Brothers give their excellent entertainment, and E. D. Davis resuscitates the wonders of Valentine Vox. But this is only a small portion of the extensive programme furnished for the special delectation of the Olympic patrons. A burlesque on what the "great showman," Mr. Barnum, announces as "The Event of 1874," is also among the amusements. Extraordinary attractions are announced as in preparation for Easter Week.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

"Little Rifle," a drama in four acts, abounding in hair-breadth escapes and thrilling adventures, was produced at this establishment last evening, Miss Alice Placide playing the title rôle. There is certainly no want of variety of incident in the piece. For those whose taste is for the strongly sensational and slightly improbable "Little Rifle" will be found to possess peculiar attractions. Miss Placide certainly contrives to invest her part with some interest, and to keep the attention of her audience fixed upon her during the progress of the piece. Last evening she was well supported by "The Dashing Scout," Mr. Edwards, Mr. Morris, and others. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" will be given at the matinées at this theatre until further notice, and the reappearance of Mr. E. L. Davenport is announced for next week.

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The District of Columbia Investigating Committee assembled this morning in their new place of meeting in the east front of the Capitol, in a very spacious and well-ventilated room, formed by temporarily inclosing one of the large corridors. Charles A. Bliss, Civil Engineer, formerly City Surveyor of Washington, was examined on behalf of the memorialists with regard, chiefly, to the cost of grading in this city. He testified that under his administration the average price for grading was fifteen cents per cubic yard, and that a fair price now, with a haul of 200 feet, would be twenty-four cents per cubic yard, and three mills per yard additional for every additional 100 feet.

Richard Sorrell and a Mr. Curry were examined in regard to work done by them as brick-layers on the B street sewer, and testified that the bricks used in its construction were partly soft bricks. Mr. Curry said that all the brick were what he called "slush brick," and Mr. Sorrell estimated that one-third of the brick used was soft brick.

At the afternoon session of the committee Ernest M. Faethy testified that he obtained a contract for improving Third street, west, and after he began the work sold out to George W. Linville, who paid witness about $7,000, and assumed all the obligations the witness had not liquidated in connection with the work. Witness was to receive $3 per yard for wood pavement, but the wood witness used was not "treated." When witness obtained the contract he was a member of the Auditing Commission appointed to audit all outstanding indebtedness of the old corporation. This commission had nothing to do with the Board of Public Works.

Eli Blakeman, an expert in reference to parking and sodding, on being called by the memorialists, testified that to grade and furnish top-dressing and put down sod is worth all the way from twenty-five cents to seventy-five cents per yard. Witness has done no such work for the Board of Public Works, but has received as high as $1 25 per yard for such work. Witness would not do the kind of sodding required under the specifications in the contracts of the board for less than seventy-five cents per yard. Fifty cents per yard, given by the board, is not greater than a fair price for the work.

H. V. Colton testified that he has a contract for wood fence; no one is interested with him; F. H. Smith furnished money to carry on the work, and had a power of attorney to draw the pay; never had any arrangement as to what interest witness was to pay Smith for the use of his money; has never had any settlement with Smith; the whole contract has amounted to about $50,000; witness never told any one that Smith was the contractor for wood fence, nor that witness was only Smith's foreman; Smith advanced money as it was wanted from time to time by witness.

The Committee have appointed Mr. Blickendorfer, of Ohio, as engineer, to test the Government measures. It was agreed that Gen. Babcock and the Board of Public Works should have the privilege of selecting one or more engineers to accompany him.

At the afternoon session of the District Investigating Committee, several witnesses were examined regarding prices paid for flagging, and the cost of tree-boxes and wood fences. Also, as to assessments for special improvements, etc.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN ORGANIST.

BOSTON, March 30.—Mr. Gogler, organist at the Baptist Church, West Concord street, died of heart-disease, in his seat, last evening, while playing [illegible]

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

PROGRESS OF THE MOVEMENT.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY BOSTON PASTORS.

BOSTON, March 30.—At an informal meeting of a number of the Pastors of Boston, in the vestry of Shawmut Church to-day, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That we, Pastors in Boston, will give our hearty God-speed to any Christian women in our churches who may feel themselves moved of God to use prayer and personal appeal in their efforts to suppress the liquor traffic, and otherwise further the temperance cause. (Signed,) E. B. WEBB, and thirty-five Pastors, representing several denominations.

WHAT IS BEING DONE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—A new feature of the temperance movement in this city was inaugurated to-day, in pursuance to a call issued by a number of prominent merchants. A meeting was held this afternoon, at which Geo. H. Stuart presided. Committees were appointed to enforce the License and Sunday laws, and for educating the public sentiment through the press and public meetings. A call was issued for a public meeting, to be held at Horticultural Hall, on Tuesday evening, on which occasion Dr. Dio Lewis, Senator Morrill, of Maine, and Rev. Dr. Muchmore will speak. Another meeting to perfect the organization will be held to-morrow.

THE CRUSADERS AND THE MAYOR.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—Another proclamation from Mayor Johnston, instructing the Police to disperse crowds and to keep the sidewalks and streets open, was published to-day. The Mayor had a conference with the Temperance League, during which he explained that his proclamation did not forbid the holding of prayer-meetings in public squares and in saloons, with the consent of the proprietors, and that in the suburbs it did not prohibit praying on the sidewalk, with the consent of the saloon keeper. Several bands of women went out late this afternoon and were admitted to several saloons. Great crowds followed them in several places. The women sang while marching along the streets.

IN THIS VICINITY.

THE QUESTION DISCUSSED AT THE METHODIST MINISTERS' MEETING YESTERDAY—TOTAL ABSTINENCE CONSIDERED.

At the Methodist ministers' meeting yesterday, on motion, the further discussion of the temperance question was resumed, and Rev. Dr. Mervin, the Chairman, called upon Rev. Dr. Hatfield, of Ohio, to give an account of the position of the movement in that State. Dr. Hatfield replied with a very interesting narrative of the proceedings of the crusaders in some of the towns, and the success which almost invariably attended their efforts. It seemed to him that nothing so strange had occurred since the day of Pentecost than this liquor war in Ohio. He attributed the whole strength of the movement to its religious character—to the power of prayer either in the closet, street, or saloon. In his opinion, the secret of the successes in Ohio was not alone in the public demonstrations against the liquor-sellers, but in the great prayer-meetings held in the churches and elsewhere. The women who are at the front of the movement in Ohio are of the highest social position, and they go about their work with determination and solemnity indicated in every action. If their request to be allowed to hold prayer-meetings in the bar-room is not granted they quietly kneel on the sidewalk, and, if that is crowded, they pray in the middle of the street—not to the rum-seller, or at them, but to God, that they may be awakened and saved. Timid and retiring women who, perhaps, never spoke in public before, take active part in these meetings; and while they are fully impressed that it is the work of the Lord, their actions throughout are characterized by a beautiful simplicity and modesty, but deep and unyielding determination. He believed that almost inevitably legal complications will grow out of the determination of the women, but they are ready to accept the issues. He did not believe that a visitation of the saloons in this City by the women would be attended with any good results, but did believe that prayer-meetings could accomplish a great deal. Brother Buckley next addressed the meeting. He thought that the root of the evil of drinking was attributable to its influence in bringing about that high pitch of sociability and conviviality which never comes from potations of the temperate "drinks, such as that concentrated extract of tombstones called soda-water." When an intelligent man drinks, his imagination is moved by its effects, and many bright thoughts occur to his mind while under the influence of liquor, which he could not remember before, and this accounts in a great degree for the devotion to the cup in many of the great *litterateurs* of the present and the past. Poor and distressed people drink to forget their misery. It has been shown there is a direct connection with tenement-house poverty and drink. He thought it a very natural thing for a man who comes home to a bad-tempered wife to get out as soon as possible, and accept the invitation of the sign "Pleasant Shades," over the door of the liquor store which he passed on his way home from work. The "Father Come Home" song may be a very nice thing if the father has a nice, comfortable home to come to. The peculiar practice of bar-room treating in this country has a great deal to do with the prevalence of intemperance, as has also the inherent dare-devilism of American young men, many of whom do not drink for the love of it, but because they are thoroughly imbued with dare-devilism when defied into drinking by others. In speaking upon the relation of the Bible to temperance, he thought that the assertions of those who tried to make it out a total abstinence book were entirely groundless, for in no part of it is the moderate indulgence in wine or other strong drinks prohibited. The gentlemen who on Monday last tried to correct Dr. Crosby on the question of wine being used at the marriage feast, either did not understand the point or tried to dodge it by referring to the original Greek for a definition.

Prof. Lewey delivered a few remarks in which he stated that Christ never made fermented wine either for the marriage feast or any other occasion, and he was sorry to hear a Christian minister insulting the Lord by making contrary statements.

Rev. Mr. Steele stated that a Woman's Central Temperance Union was in course of organization. He asked each minister to nominate two women from each church as members of the union.

The meeting then adjourned.

MEETING AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH STREET.

At the Baptist Church, in Seventeenth street, near Sixth avenue, a temperance discourse was delivered last night by Mrs. Minnie Merton, before a limited assemblage gathered in the school-room of the church. Mrs. Merton's discourse was in the form of a sermon, for it was based on a Bible text—the nineteenth verse of the fifty-ninth chapter of the book of the Prophet Isaiah—but her arguments, though convincing and earnest, presented nothing new in the cause of temperance. But a feature not usually observed at temperance or religious gatherings presented itself at this meeting. A band of half-grown roughs had intruded themselves, whose demonstrations of mockery were of an annoying character. The meeting was frequently interrupted by the remarks and ruffianly conduct of the parties.

MEETING AT THE UNION REFORMED CHURCH.

A temperance meeting was held last evening at the Union Reformed Church, Sixth avenue, under the auspices of the Ashland Section No. 11, Cadets of Temperance, Mr. L. Hanaman presiding. Rev. W. B. Merritt, Pastor of the church, opened the meeting with prayer. Mr. Stephen Merritt then delivered an address, in the course of which he impressed upon the audience the necessity for training up the youth of the country to habits of temperance. He believed the day was not far distant when the evils of intemperance would be banished from this country by efficient legislation on the subject. Those who are interested in the liquor traffic look upon the present movement as a foolish proceeding, and believed that with such vast wealth and political influence at their disposal there is nothing to be feared for the future of the trade in intoxicating liquors. But the force and power and vitality of the present temperance crusade must be productive of good results. Col. Turner also spoke in favor of temperance. Addressing himself to the young men of the Ashland Section of the Cadets of Temperance, he said that the only safety lay in abstaining from drink altogether. What better character could they possess than that of being temperate men? There was not even a vender of spirituous liquors in the country who would not esteem this qualification in his employés. The proceedings were enlivened with vocal and instrumental music.

ANNIVERSARY OF MARINERS' DIVISION, SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The fifth anniversary of the Mariners' Division, Sons of Temperance, was celebrated last evening at the Willet Street M. E. Church, Willet street, near Grand. After prayer by Rev. George Taylor, a programme of songs, recitations, addresses, and readings was well rendered by the following ladies and gentlemen: Mrs. Albina C. Oborn, Miss Euretta McNeile, Miss Jennie Lewis, Mr. H. L. Keyes, Mr. Joshua V. Potter, Mr. Samuel Smith, Mr. J. T. Hoeft, Mr. E. W. Gombers, and the Williamsburg Glee Club. Mr. George Law, P. W. P., delivered a short address on the progress made by the order of the Sons of Temperance since its organization twenty years ago, when its membership numbered about a score, who little thought that it would number, as it does to-day, many thousands of members, scattered all over the country, and even across the Atlantic. The Mariners' Division was organized specially for the redemption of the sailor from the curse of intemperance; and of the large number prevailed upon to become total abstainers, not one has been known to prove recreant to the pledge. Dr. John Law, the next speaker, thought that Dr. Crosby's advocacy of moderate drinking has done more good than harm to the temperance cause, because it brought out a controversy resulting in a full repudiation of his assertions.

PRAYER-MEETING IN GREENPOINT.

A prayer-meeting in favor of the temperance movement was held last evening in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Greenpoint, Rev. William W. Clarke, Pastor, presiding. The body of the church was well filled. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Martin Somerville, after which Rev. Mr. Clarke made an address, in which he said the large audience before him was a sufficient proof of the hold which the temperance movement had taken of the public mind, as three months ago he was sure no advertisement for a temperance meeting would have attracted such an audience. There were, he said, 368 saloons in that ward, which was equal to one for every twenty-five votes. He was glad to find that many of their Christian women were taking action toward banishing the liquor-saloons from their midst, but it would be no small thing which will induce the liquor-dealers to give up a business in which they have so much invested. He was glad to see the secular press noticing the temperance movement favorably, as there was a time when it was difficult to get an editorial notice from the press in favor of temperance. He called upon Brother Sterns to give them an account of the movement and how it has progressed. Mr. Sterns reviewed the work of the ladies in Ohio and elsewhere, and said that Dio Lewis was coming to Brooklyn to clear the liquor-dealers out. He considered the women's movement perfectly practicable, and hoped to see it successful in Greenpoint. Dr. Lewis would, he said, be with them to-morrow, and would have the different forms of pledges. [Here three young men came forward and signed the total abstinence pledge produced by Mr. Sterns.] Singing and prayer next followed, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE MOVEMENT IN BROOKLYN.

The Union Temperance League of the Eastern District have resolved to petition the Excise Commissioners as follows:

1. To refuse licenses to persons applying for license, or renewal of license, for the sale of spirituous liquors, wine, ale, or beer in case the applicant exposed, sold, or offered for sale on the premises, or on premises adjoining adjacent, goods, provisions, or other merchandise.
2. To refuse licenses to females.
3. To refuse licenses to aliens.
4. That Captains of Police be required to report whether persons applying for a renewal of license had conformed during the year previous to the laws regulating the sale of liquors.
5. That these reports shall be entered upon the public record of the Board of Excise for public inspection.
6. That no license shall be renewed for the coming year to any person who has failed in the past to keep his saloon closed as required by law.
7. That the Captains of Police be required to receive and enter upon their books remonstrances against the renewing or granting licenses, and that the same shall be forwarded to the Board of Excise.
8. That no distinction shall be made in the price of licenses for the ensuing year.

THE SOROSIS ON THE MOVEMENT.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some enthusiastic friend of the temperance crusade has suggested that the ladies of the Sorosis could give valuable aid to the cause by abjuring wine at the lunches and annual dinners of the society. Such suggestion must come from one who is entirely ignorant of the habits and principles, as well as tone, of the Sorosis. No wine is ever drank at any of the social gatherings of this ladies' club, and perhaps no profounder comment upon the principles as well as practice of the society can be made than to say that at the annual club dinner, where some 200 ladies and guests sit for several hours listening to toasts, songs, responses, &c., lemonade, coffee, and chocolate are the only beverages that dispute the supremacy of the fluid which the crusaders preach. History does not record similar abstinence at similar entertainments of women, or men and women. A silent influence may have as broad and deep an effect as a shrieking one—perhaps more lasting.

SECRETARY.

WRECK OF A STEAMER.

ALL THE PASSENGERS DROWNED — THE FRENCH STEAMER NIL LOST BETWEEN HONG KONG AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON, March 31—6 A. M.—The Messageries Maretimes steam-ship Nil, was lost on her last voyage from Hong Kong to Yokohama, and all her passengers were drowned. Among them were the Japanese Commissioners to the Vienna Exhibition.

ALGERIA.

THE COLONY DECLARED IN A STATE OF SEIGE.

PARIS, March 30.—Gen. Chanzy has been authorized to declare Algeria in a state of seige, in order to restrain the violent abuse of the Radical journals in the colony.

SPAIN.

CANONADING AT ABANTO ON SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

MADRID, March 30.—The canonading at Abanto continued Saturday and Sunday. The condition of Gen. Loma is improving.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, March 31—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen in the Mississippi Valley. North-easterly to south-easterly winds, rising temperature, cloudy weather, and rain prevail in the lower Missouri and Ohio valleys and Tennessee. High barometer, low temperature, north-westerly and north-easterly winds, and increasing cloudiness over the North-west and upper lakes. South-easterly winds, rising temperature, and partly cloudy weather in the Southern States. North-westerly winds, cold and partly cloudy weather on the lower lakes. Northerly and north-westerly winds, slightly higher temperature, and clear weather in the Eastern and Middle States.

The rivers have fallen at Nashville, Cincinnati and Louisville.

PROBABILITIES.

The storm centre in the south-west will probably move slowly eastward.

For the Middle States, variable north-westerly north-easterly winds, followed by slowly-falling barometer and increasing cloudiness.

For the North-west and upper lakes, and thence to the Missouri and Ohio Valleys, northerly and north-easterly winds, falling barometer, cold, cloudy weather, snow and rain.

For the lower lake region north-easterly winds, low temperature, and cloudy weather, followed in the evening by rain.

For the Southern States, southerly winds, rising temperature, and partially cloudy weather.

For New-England, northerly winds, rising barometer, cold and generally clear weather.

The rivers will probably fall at Nashville, Cincinnati, Louisville, and Leavenworth.

The display of cautionary signals will be resumed at the lake ports on April 1.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Internal Revenue receipts, yesterday, were $470,978.

A heavy snow and sleet storm was reported near Big Springs, Nebraska, last night.

Lawrence P. Bostwick, the Republican candidate, was elected Supervisor of the town of Ossining, N. Y., yesterday.

Patrick Hazelton, a laborer, killed his wife with a poker during a drunken quarrel, in Cincinnati, Sunday evening.

James Thompson, a switchman on the Worcester and Nashua Railroad, was instantly killed by a train of cars yesterday morning.

In the United States District Court at Providence, R. I., yesterday, the Atlantic Delaine Company was adjudicated bankrupt.

John Henry, of South Hadley Falls, Mass., accidently shot himself in the head while hunting ducks on Sunday, and expired soon after.

Joseph Wright, a boy fourteen years old, was accidently shot dead, while out in a boat gunning, on Sunday, at Seabrook, N. H., by Jeremiah Rowe.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE AND THE STATE DEBT.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—The Legislature adjourned to-day. A bill passed both Houses providing for the issue of funding bonds to the amount of $4,000,000, if such sum be required, to meet the maturing State indebtedness for the present and next years.

METHODIST MISSION WORK.

THE NEW-YORK CHURCH EXTENSION AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING—INTERESTING REPORTS—ADDRESSES BY J. B. CORNELL, ROBERT M. HATFIELD, AND R. L. DASHIELL.

The annual meeting of the New-York Church Extension and Missionary Society, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was held last evening at the Free Tabernacle Church, in West Thirty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. Mr. J. B. Cornell occupied the chair. The proceedings were opened with singing, followed by prayer by Rev. John E. Cookman. The report of the Recording Secretary showed a condition of unexampled prosperity on the part of the society in the past year. There were established 16 stations, 24 Pastors and assistants appointed, 23 Sunday-schools, with an attendance of 4,081; clergymen in churches, 1,900, and 700 conversions during the year. The Treasurer's report stated that the balance in hand from last year was $1,231 78; grand total of receipts, $88,151 77; total of investments and expenditures, $85,099 39.

Rev. R. L. Dashiell, D. D., who was received with enthusiasm, expressed his hearty sympathy with the work of the society, believing, as he did, that it did not in any way interfere with the work of the General Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was his profound conviction that the work of that society gave an additional inspiration in prosecuting her general missionary work out of the sphere of the parent society. Whatever increased a missionary spirit among the people was a direct help to the general church, and the development of their society was the development of Methodism. There was one great fact which they, as a religious organization, could not ignore, and that was, the world was full of lost, perishing souls, for whom it seemed no one cared save the blessed Redeemer, who looked down from His throne of mediation and pitied a lost world. This admitted, there were two striking facts which presented themselves for consideration, and the first was, could this perishing people be saved, and what plan can be devised for their salvation? If the doctrine of Jesus be true, then he took it for granted that the church which He founded could sweep down along the bottom of society and reach the perishing millions, and lift them up; and it did seem that the work of their society was but the expression of faith in the divine purpose to save the world. He did not see how a Christian man or a Christian church could hesitate for a single moment to impress the great effect and purpose of that organization on their faith, and he did not consider elaboration necessary to answer a question which all believed, that these people could be reached, and that they could be saved. With reference to the second question he asked whose business it was to save them, and here he thought it would be well for them to get an idea of the Church of Jesus Christ. What was the Church of Jesus? He knew it was an institution animated by a Divine purpose to save this world, and the development of its work had been parallel with that purpose all along the line of the ages. There were several ideas of a Christian Church found to be uppermost in our minds and uppermost in our hearts. There was the idea that the Church was a school of Christian culture and development, which was an admirable, yet merely incidental, one. Then there was the idea that it was a great conserving force of society, the great important factor in modern civilization, and then there was the third notion that the Church was a beautiful and comfortable Christian home for good people, through which they pass by easy stages to eternal rest. There were multitudes of people who had no higher ideas of Christianity than a comfortable church, and no higher ideas of happiness than personal comfort. But the great idea which he had of a Christian Church was that it was instituted with a specific fact at its foundation and with a specific purpose in its institution, namely, to seek and to save lost sinners; and whenever a Christian Church dropped out of this creed it was backsliding and wofully degenerating. Christ Himself announced that He came to seek and bring lost sinners to repentance. There was given the missionary idea of the institution sending out to save the lost and bringing them into the fold and companionship of Christ. The divine determination to save expressed the idea that the Church was an hospital into which was brought the sick and dying, weary and disappointed, to heal and restore them. The grand idea should never be lost sight of that the business of the Christian Church was the salvation of the people. The business of a Christian minister was to lead God's people in the work of saving, and when a failure in this regard was evident it was fair to presume that he had clearly mistaken his calling. The word and example of Jesus Christ taught how this was to be accomplished. If he understood the purpose of the society they touched these two facts which the word and example of Jesus revealed as our business. They taught that to the attainment of this end they should dig deep and go down to the bottom of society. They ought not confine their labors to the upper strata. There was nothing too degraded for Jesus to touch and ennoble, and lift up, and one of the most touching lessons in His ministry was that afforded in the story of Mary Magdalen. That society was doing precisely what Jesus would do if He were to come back again to this world. He would go down to the bottom and demonstrate not merely by precept but by example that the poor must be cared for and lifted up. They should touch the childhood of the world, and there the Sunday-school came in. No system could plant itself in a civilized community; no system could reach and move and shape society that did not approach the childhood of society, and if they would save the world they would educate the young in religion and Christian truth, bearing in mind the words of the Savior: "Suffer little children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God." The child in itself might not be attractive, but its influence for good or evil in after life would be great, and in proportion should their efforts be directed so that its energies may be employed in a noble cause. He, for his part, was not a bigot and he loved all churches, but they should carefully guard, on the one hand, against the educated sophistry and infidelity of the world, and on the other against the superstition and cunning of Romanism, whose ramifications were all-pervading, and whose power for evil was great and enduring. He believed in the grand idea of experimental religion which they professed, and which claimed conviction on conviction and good results. Methodism he regarded as the triumph of Christian faith, though others had their excellencies, and the triumph of Methodism was contained in the triumph of religious institutions designed for the spiritual good of the depraved and lost members of society.

Rev. R. M. Hatfield, in an able address, observed that benevolence was one of the noblest of Christian virtues, and without the presence of that spirit no church was good. Christian benevolence did not consist in the erection of commodious and beautiful religious edifices for personal comfort and convenience, and while he did not discountenance them to a moderate extent, he deprecated the idea of investing in their construction immense sums of money, sometimes approximating half a million of dollars; investments of that character were misnamed benevolence. A very serious problem for thoughtful consideration was, whether there was salt enough to save the great centres of power in this country. In the large cities crime was rampant, almost dominant, and to stem the torrent which it created and leave an honorable inheritance to the future, they should go down among the lowly and lost ones of the nation. Jefferson said that large cities were sores upon the body politic. They certainly were the fruitful source of crime, and if they would save the existence of their Commonwealth they should strike at the evil which threatened and imperiled it. What they wanted, first of all, in their own hearts was a deeper, truer, and more prevalent faith in the power of the Gospel to bless and save men, and the purpose to accomplish the objects they had in view. In this connection the question presented itself, what annual contribution should each member pay to the support of the church according to his capability, and when and how often he should increase that amount. He did not care to tell a man what proportion of his income should thus be devoted, but it should be increased with the increase of his wealth, and he did not see, when men had realized money sufficient to support them in luxury during life, with a competency for their children, why they should continually be heaping millions on millions. He would be glad, indeed, to see the day when men ceased to accumulate wealth beyond a certain standard, and when everything beyond was employed in the propagation of Christ's Gospel. By this means what an immense benefit would be conferred upon mankind, and if the example were only once set it would be imitated throughout the land. He cordially congratulated the society on its success in the past, and commended it for its earnestness in the work of the future.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John B. Cornell; Vice Presidents, Bishop Edmund S. James, George D. Moulton, and Gen. Clinton B. Fiske; Corresponding Secretary, Lemuel Skidmore; Recording Secretary, James H. Pettis; Treasurer, Bowles Colgate. The proceedings terminated by singing the Doxology.

BANCO—A PHILADELPHIAN VICTIMIZED.

Yesterday morning, Isaac H. Stevens, a resident of Philadelphia, was decoyed to a "banco" game, situated at No. 71 Crosby street, where, he alleges, he was swindled out of $270. He reported the loss to Superintendent Matsell, who directed Detectives Keirns, Nivens, Walling, and Golden, of the Central Office, to make a raid upon the establishment, which they did, and arrested Matthew Norton and Louis Harris, whom they found there. The Police also seized the gaming implements in the place. The prisoners were locked up at Police Head-quarters, and will be taken to the Tombs to-day.

A RAID ON BROOKLYN POLICY SHOPS.

For the past year the Police of Brooklyn have been making a determined and, in the main, successful effort to break up the policy business in that city. The principal dealers have been driven out of the business, and the utmost vigilance is exercised in suppressing the smaller shops that occasionally crop up in different neighborhoods. Yesterday Capt. Smith, of the Third Precinct, with a number of officers in citizens' clothes, succeeded in breaking up three policy shops, which have for some weeks back been run in a very secret manner. The difficulty the officers have to contend with in the effort to break up the nefarious business arises principally from the fact that unless the parties are caught in the act of playing, and the books captured, it is almost impossible to obtain a conviction. The dealers arrested yesterday were, however, caught napping for once. The Police first visited No. 239 Pearl street, and, stealing a march on the youth who guarded the front entrance, forced their way into the back office. Here they found the business in full blast. Louis Frankenberg, clerk of the establishment, was engaged in making up the books and a little colored girl named Ann Wilson was waiting, to purchase a ticket. Two colored men who had just invested ten cents each were on their out when the officers entered. All the parties were arrested, and with the books and other gambling paraphernalia were taken to the First Precinct Station-house. The little colored girl told the Captain a pitiable story. Her mother, who lives at No. 4 Stryker's court, was lying sick with consumption. She thought of two lucky numbers yesterday morning, and sent the little girl with thirty-two cents, the last in the house, to buy a ticket, from which she foolishly expected to reap the sum of $10. The next place visited was the basement corner of Pineapple and Fulton streets. The officers were equally successful in this instance, and captured Thomas Burke, the "writer," two colored players, and all the books of the concern. This gang was also taken to the station-house. The colored men admitted that they were in the habit of investing in policy, but said they had merely stepped into the place this morning to borrow a few cents. The officers next visited the basement No. 9 Boerum place, the den of Andy McClelland, the convicted policy man who was about a year ago sentenced to the Penitentiary, but who was released by a writ of error before the expiration of his term. A man named Charles James was engaged in dotting down the magic numbers, and two respectable-looking and gray-headed men were in the act of paying out the cash, from which they expected to realize a large dividend. McClelland owns the house and lives in the upper part of it, but as he could not be found on the premises, the officers seized the books, and went to the station-house with James and the other prisoners. All the parties were taken before Justice Walsh, and locked up for examination. District Attorney Rodman informed Capt. Smith that he intended to take action against McClelland, and, if possible, send him back to the Penitentiary.

THE DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

The new and elegant building of the Dry Dock Savings Bank, now in course of erection at the corner of the Bowery and Third street, will be, when completed, one of the finest banking buildings in the State, as well as a noticeable ornament to that portion of the City in which it is situated. Composed mainly of New-Brunswick stone, with foundation walls of brick, three to four feet in thickness, and extending to a depth of seventeen feet below the pavement, the three lofty stories and steep roof, capped by a tower, rise to a total height of 100 feet above the level of the street, the tower itself culminating in an iron cresting several feet high. There is no cellar, the heating apparatus, coal, &c., being located in the basement, which is eleven feet in the clear. The appliances for heating the building throughout, are to be of the most approved pattern. The main banking-room for the reception of deposits, and the transaction of other business with depositors, will be upon the first floor, sixty feet long by fifty-two wide, and forty high. The walls of this room are to be lined with Ohio stone, and the floor and ceiling composed of stone and iron. Indeed, nothing in the building will be of wood, save the doors and furniture, thus making it, in all respects, thoroughly fire-proof. The specie and book vaults, two in number, which are located on this floor, are models of durability and compactness. The former is of stone, 7 feet long, 6 wide, and about 8 high, and will be lined with iron; the latter is of brick. The President's room is 11 feet long by 17 feet wide, and situated on the same floor, as is also that of the Secretary, the dimensions of the latter being 17 by 40 feet. The second story is 16 feet in the clear, and contains the Directors' room, 17 feet by 37. The third story, also 16 feet in the clear, is to be devoted to a residence for the Secretary, consisting of a full suite of apartments, parlor, library, dining-room, bedrooms, kitchen, &c., in which that official and his family are expected to dwell. This is believed to be the only bank containing accommodations of this nature in the City or State. The roof and tower surmounting the whole are of an ornamental character, though composed of iron and slate, combined in the most substantial manner, and thoroughly fire-proof. The slope of this roof is two in one. In the large banking-room on the first floor are four ponderous columns of Aberdeen granite, thirteen feet high, and two feet in diameter. The desks and other furniture in this and all the other rooms will be of the finest and most durable character. In the basement are dining-rooms, dressing-rooms, washing appliances, and every other contrivance usual in large establishments of this class. The windows along the front, both on the Bowery and Third street, present a fine appearance, the frames being arched and composed wholly of iron. The total cost of the building, exclusive of land, is $400,000, and the date fixed for its completion April, 1875. The ground upon which it is being erected was occupied in former times by an old Court-house, which was afterward metamorphosed into a marble shop with a marble yard in front. The foundations were laid in July, 1873, and the work has already been carried up to the top of the first row of windows. The architect is Mr. Leopold Eidlitz, of No. 262 Broadway. The following are the officers of the bank: Andrew Mills, President; James L. Stewart, Secretary.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

The meeting at the New-York Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon, for the consideration of the proposed rules relative to the maturing of contracts, did not result in any decided action, and an adjournment was had until 10:30 A. M. Thursday next, at the office of Mr. Carlos Cobb, Whitehall street. It is advisable that all persons who intend to apply for membership of the Exchange before Tuesday next should hand in the sum of $500 fees for membership, and $16 for annual dues, with their applications, inasmuch as the amendment to the by-laws fixing the membership at $1,000 will be discussed at a meeting on the day named, and, if adopted, will go into effect forthwith. The Naval Trade Committee of the Exchange yesterday recommended to the Board of Managers the appointment of Mr. G. A. Bisling as Chief Supervisor of the ports of New-York, Wilmington, and Charleston. The committee of members appointed to proceed to Albany to oppose the Canal Funding Amendment bill will leave for the capital to-day. The hearing before the Joint Committee of the Legislature will take place to-morrow evening. The Exchange will probably be closed on Good Friday, as recommended by many members. The expediency of closing the Exchange on Good Friday each year has been talked of for several years past, but never yet has been carried out. State Auditor G. H. Dayton has presented the Exchange with a valuable book of reference, entitled "A certified copy of the Register of Canal-boats, kept in the Canal Department, showing their names, description, tonnage, and age, as they stood upon the Register on the 1st day of January, 1874;" also, a "Manual of the Canal Laws relating to the New-York State Canals, together with Canal Regulations, &c., established by the Canal Board," compiled by Geo. W. Chapman, counsellor at law. The Regents of the State University have just presented the Exchange with seventy-five bound journals of the State Senate and House for 1871-72-73.

LAUNCH OF A NEW STEAM-SHIP.

Yesterday morning there was launched from the ship-yards of Mr. J. B. Van Dusen, foot of North Sixth street, Brooklyn, E. D., the second fine steamer for the New-Bedford Steam-ship Company. She is named the City of Lynchburg, and will be a propeller for transporting freight and passengers from this City to the City of New-Bedford. The launch was very successful. The following are her dimensions: Length, 195 feet; width of beam, 33 feet; depth of lower hold, 13 feet; between decks, 10 feet. Her machinery will be put in at the Delamater Iron Works, foot of Thirteenth street, North River, under the supervision of Mr. C. H. Delamater.

COLONIZATION IN CONNECTICUT.

The absurd stories about the colonization of voters at the New-London Navy-yard are all effectually swept aside by the Norwich (Conn.) *Bulletin*, which says: "Colonization is impossible in Connecticut. We have a Registry law that blocks that, and a Registry law which the Democrats are anxious to have repealed. We have stated, moreover, that there are but twelve new men at the navy-yard, and they are all voters in this State and have been for years."

THE TENOR CAPOUL

Rev. Dr. Deems, and many physicians testify to the tonic and sanitary value of Russian baths. A few days ago Capoul was entirely cured of an obstinate cold and hoarseness, by a single visit to the Imperial Baths, No. 7 West Twenty-fourth street, opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel. They have no equal, anywhere, for elegance, refinement, and luxury.—*Evening Express.*

Piles or Hemorrhoids

Positively and permanently cured by absorption, without pain, danger, caustics, or instruments. W. A. McCANDLISS, M. D., & SON, No. 2,001 Arch st., Philadelphia. At St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, until April 4, and every alternate two weeks.—*Advertisement.*

No mistake about it. The IMPROVED PHALON NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS and PHALON WHITE ROSE have no equal in perfumery. Get the genuine.—*Advertisement.*

The best "Elastic Truss," warranted the best, is sold at Pomeroy's, No. 744 Broadway, for $4.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Symptoms of Liver Complaint.

A sallow or yellow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face and other parts of body; dullness and drowsiness with frequent headache; dizziness, bitter or bad taste in mouth, dryness of throat and internal heat; palpitation; in many cases a dry, teasing cough, with sore throat; unsteady appetite, raising of food, choking sensation in throat; distress, heaviness, bloated or full feeling about stomach and sides, pain in sides, back, or breast, and about shoulders; colic, pain, and soreness through bowels, with heat; constipation alternating with diarrhea; piles, flatulence, nervousness, coldness of extremities; rush of blood to head, with symptoms of apoplexy, numbness of limbs, especially at night; cold chills alternating with hot flashes, kidney, and urinary difficulties; dullness, low spirits, and unsociability, and gloomy forebodings. Only a few of above symptoms likely to be present at one time. All who use Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext., or Golden Medical Discovery for Liver Complaint and its complications are loud in its praise.

A CURE OF LIVER DISEASE.

RUSK, Texas, May 10, 1873.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR: My wife last year at this time was confined to her bed with chronic liver disease. I had one of the best Doctors to see her, and he gave her up to die, when I came upon some of your medicine. I bought one bottle, and commenced giving it. She then weighed eighty-two pounds, now she weighs 140 pounds, and is robust and hearty. She has taken eight bottles in all, so you see I am an advocate for your medicines.

WM. MEAZEL.

Get the Genuine Article.—The great popularity of "Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Coughs, Colds, or Consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results following its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvelous healing power, as combined with the pure Cod Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbor. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Wedding Invitations, New Styles Repp Paper; very elegant foreign note paper. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Adams and Cylinder Presswork, Book and Job Printing, of all kinds, at very low prices, at HOLMAN'S, corner of Centre and White sts., New-York.

For a First-class Dress Hat go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau st.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

DIED.

AYRES.—At Sacramento, Cal., March 7, VENANCIO, eldest son of Hezron L. and Sarah Ayres, deceased, late of New-Canaan, Conn.

BOSTON.—Monday, March 30, ANNA JANE, wife of William Boston, after a short illness.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 107 South 3d st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, April 3, at 1:30 o'clock. Remains will be taken to Evergreen Cemetery for interment.

☞ Albany and Troy papers please copy.

BURTISS.—In Mamaroneck, Monday March 30, in the 27th year of her age, FANNY L., wife of Edward S. Burtiss, and eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. M. Gambling.

The friends of the family are hereby invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 1, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of New-Haven train, leaving Grand Central Depot at 12 o'clock M.

CAPE.—At South Norwalk, on Monday, March 30, EMMA J., third daughter of John J. Cape.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, at 9:30 o'clock, Thursday morning. Remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

DE PEYSTER.—Suddenly, on Friday, March 27, RICHARD V. DE PEYSTER, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at Anthon Memorial Church, 48th st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Tuesday, 31st inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

FRENCH.—In Baltimore, Md., on Sunday morning, March 29, HELEN D. FRENCH, widow of Dr. Robert French, U. S. A., in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at 12:30 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Thos. G. French, at East Orange, N. J., (Junction Station.)

HICKOK.—On Monday, March 30, 1874, PLINY HICKOK, aged 76 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, March 31, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 340 East 119th st. Remains will be interred at Woodlawn.

HUMPHREYS.—At Tarrytown, on Saturday, March 28, at his residence, THOMAS HUMPHREYS, in the 70th year of his age.

All friends are invited to attend the funeral on this day, Tuesday, March 31, at the Beekman Avenue Methodist Church, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

MATHER.—On Monday, March 30, CORNELIA HEYER, wife of Frederic G. Mather, and daughter of John N. Olcott, in the 27th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her father, No. 111 West 13th st., on Thursday, April 2, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MASON.—On Saturday, March 28, 1874, ROBERT H. MASON, in the 35th year of his age, son of the late Wm. Mason and son-in-law of Daniel Coger.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the First Baptist Church, corner South 5th and 5th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, March 31, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ODELL.—In Harlem, on Monday, March 30, BERTIE, only child of Gaylord A. and Nellie B. Odell, aged 6 years and 5 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 47 West 128th st., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock. Trains leave 42d st. Depot at 12:05.

☞ Bridgeport papers please copy.

QUACKINBUSH.—On Monday, March 30, JAMES QUACKINBUSH, in the 80th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 343 West 18th st.

QUICK.—On Saturday, March 28, ALICE A., wife of Stebbins B. Quick.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 112 Waverley place, on Tuesday afternoon, March 31, at 4 o'clock. Remains will be taken to North Salem for interment.

STEPHENSON.—At Orange, N. J., March 28, ELLEN TUCKER, wife of the late George S. Stephenson.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence on Walnut st., on Tuesday, the 31st inst., at 12:30 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Orange Junction on the arrival of the 11:20 A. M. train from New-York. Return train leaves at 2:39 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—On Saturday, March 28, of consumption, W. C. WILLIAMS, in the 53d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 105½ Kosciusko st., near Nostrand av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, March 31, at 2:30 o'clock.

PARSONS.—At town of Union, N. J., on Saturday, March 28, 1874, ALEXANDER, son of James A. Parsons, aged 16 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, March 31, at 2 P. M., from the residence of his parents, Morgan st., town of Union.

TILLOTSON.—At Leavenworth City, Kan., on the 22d inst., RICHARD M. TILLOTSON, formerly of the United States Navy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPROVEMENTS IN STREET LIGHTING.

OFFICE OF GAS-LIGHT COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 23.

J. W. Bartlett, Esq., Dear Sir, No. 569 Broadway, New-York:

It affords me great pleasure to speak in most commendatory terms of your "Boulevard Street Lamp." Our city authorities are wisely substituting these for the old square lamp so long in use, and from personal and careful observation of their durability, the facility with which they can be cleaned, and their slight liability to damage as compared with the old form, I am inclined unhesitatingly to say that they are superior to any form of street lamp I have ever seen. The open bottom is not objectionable, but secures a much steadier flame than the ordinary square lamp, which allows any breath of air to attack the flame on every side. With the globe of uniform thickness your lamp is nearly perfect.

Yours very truly,
GEO. W. PARSONS, Superintendent.

WAUKESHA, WIS., MARCH 5, 1874.—DEAR SIR: It is with great pleasure that I address you this note, expressive of my opinion of the BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER. My opinion has not been formed hastily, but from close observation of its effects in various forms of disease, among which is one from which I have suffered much for more than two years up to last Autumn, at which time, after a very brief use of the Water, both internally and externally, I found myself cured of a very obstinate scrofulous affection of one of my limbs. Its curative power in the various forms of disease of the kidneys, bladder, and contiguous organs is too well known to require any praise from me now, but for many other forms of disease its reputation may not be fully established. You will allow me to say, however, that I know of no medical agent that has such power for good over all the secretory organs of the system, especially including the liver, skin, &c., and it must therefore necessarily prove a great remedial agent for removing a vast amount of diseases to which the whole human family is heir. I feel it, in my declining years of life, to be one of the greatest temporal blessings to be able to live in close proximity to its healing waters. Very respectfully, A. KENDRICK, M. D. Depot and offices, No. 200 Broadway, New-York. Pamphlets, with full particulars, by A. HAWLEY HEATH, M. D., free.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, April 4, 1874, will close at this office, as follows: On Tuesday at 12:30 P. M.; on Wednesday at 12:30 P. M.; on Thursday at 11:30 A. M., and on Saturday at [illegible] M. and 12 M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R[illegible] Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, [illegible] way, Room No. 4, New-York.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Business for the week opened with a very fair attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Monday, March 30, and the following sales at auction were consummated:

A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Stephen J. Bidlack, Esq., Referee, sold the premises No. 134 West Forty-ninth street, south side, 450 feet west of Sixth avenue, embracing a lot 25 by 100, with a three-story brick stable nearly covering same thereon, for $21,000, the purchaser being Amanda M. Senior, plaintiff in the legal action. The property was at first knocked down at $22,000, but the bidder failed to qualify. The same firm also sold, under direction of executors, to close the estate of John Hague, deceased, the leasehold premises No. 12 Dutch street, near Fulton street, comprising a four-story brick store, with lease of lot, 22.3 by about 72.6, the lease being for fourteen years with twenty-one years' renewal, at a ground rent of $500 per annum, for $4,100. The buyer of the property, (now rented at the rate of $1,400 per year,) was Mrs. Ann Hague Gilbert, an heir to the estate closed out.

Hugh N. Camp, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of George A. Black, Esq., Referee, disposed of the three-story and basement brick house with lot, 19.9 by 52.10, situate on Second avenue, east side, 19.9 feet north of Thirty-sixth street, for $2,125 over and above mortgage, with interest, amounting to $7,300, making the total price realized $9,425. The purchaser was Francis McCabe.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., Referee, sold a five-story brick tenement house, with lot 20 by 100.5, on East Sixty-third street, south side, 80 feet west of Second avenue, for $9,250, to Joseph L. R. Wood, plaintiff in foreclosure suit.

William Kennelly held the closing sale of the day, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, disposing of a two-story frame house, with lot 25 by 100.4, located on West Fifty-ninth street, north side, 350 feet east of Tenth avenue, for $7,200, to Thomas Stokes. This property sold cheap.

Concerning the sale of lots on One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets, west of Seventh avenue, held on the property by Dingee, Porter & Co., a report as to result will be made to-morrow.

Nicholas R. Conner, No. 106 Broadway, reports having sold at private contract a three-story brick house and lot, on One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, north side, between Alexander and Willis avenue, (Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward,) for $9,000, and two lots on same street, west of above, for $2,500 each.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The public sales announced for to-day at the Exchange are as follows:

By A. H. Muller & Son, public auction sale of the four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 22.7 by 102.2, No. 16 East Seventy-third street, south side, 230 feet east of Fifth avenue. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of the four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house, with lot 19 by 100.5, No. 160 East Sixty-first street, south side, 184 feet west of Third avenue. Also, similar sale of three houses with lots, each 19.5 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, west of Fourth avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, public auction sale of the four-story high-stoop Mansard-roof brown-stone-front house, 16.4 by 53, with lot 83 feet deep, No. 132 East Forty-fourth street, south side, between Lexington and Third avenues; also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, of a house, with lot 24 by 92, on West Nineteenth street, south side, 186 feet west of Fifth avenue; also, similar sale, of one gore lot, 11.10 by 159.2 by 135 by 100.8, on East Eighty-ninth street, north side, 125 feet west of Third avenue, and one gore lot, 83.3 by 107 by 77 on East Ninetieth street, south side, 36.9 feet east of Lexington avenue.

By Dingee, Porter & Co., partition sale, to close an interest of the following City property: Three three-story and basement brown-stone-front houses, each 19.5 by 46, with lots, each 100 feet deep, Nos. 302, 304, and 306 East One Hundred and Twentieth street, south side, 166 feet east of Fourth avenue; one three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 15.10 by 40, with lot 100 feet deep, on East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, south side, 254.2 feet west of Third avenue; one three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 18.6 by 50, with lot 100 feet deep, No. 356 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, south side, 100 feet west of First avenue; one three-story and basement brick house, with lot 15 feet front, on East One Hundred and Thirteenth street, south side, 110 feet east of Second avenue; one three-story frame house, 20 by 40, with lot 100 feet deep, on One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, south side, 196 feet east of Alexander avenue, (Twenty-third Ward,) and three building lots, each 22 by 100, on the Southern Boulevard, north-west corner of Lincoln avenue.

By Hugh N. Camp, public auction sale of the leasehold property No. 9 Winthrop place, north side, 112 feet west of Clinton place, embracing a lot 25 by 100, with a three-story and basement brick house, 25 by 60, thereon; lease from Sailors' Snug Harbor for four years, with renewals; ground rent $175 per annum.

By Wm. Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sales of the following pieces of leasehold property, known as C. C. Moore leases: Plot, in size 183 by 63, with building, on West Twenty-third street, north side, 55 feet west of Eighth avenue; house, with lot 19 by 50, on West Twenty-fourth street, south side, 75 feet west of Eighth avenue; house, with lot 21 by 55, on West Twenty-fourth street, south side, 104 feet west of Eighth avenue; house, with lot 16.6 by 55, on West Twenty-fourth street, south side, 258.6 feet west of Eighth avenue, and house, with lot 25 by 98.9, on West Twenty-fourth street, south side, equidistant between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sale of property, located in Jersey City, N. J., as follows: One three-story and basement brick house, 22 by 45, with lot 100 feet deep, No. 56 Sussex street, near Washington street; two three-story English basement brick houses, each 16.8 by 45, with lots each 100 feet deep, Nos. 14 and 15 Henderson place, (Sussex street;) two frame cottages, with lots each 25 by 100, Nos. 140 and 142 York street, between Van Vorst and Henderson streets; four lots, each 25 by 100, on Gregory street, north side, 125 feet east of Henderson street, and six lots, each 25 by 100, on Grand street, south side, between Van Vorst and Henderson streets.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

For the week ending with Saturday, March 28, plans for new buildings have been submitted and unsafe buildings reported at the department, No. 2 Fourth avenue, W. W. Adams, Superintendent, as follows:

New Buildings.

Elizabeth street, rear, Nos. 48 to 54, one brick workshop, one story, 14 by 27; J. T. Allen & Co., owners.

Baxter street, Nos. 83 and 85, two brick stores and tenements, each four stories, 25 by 45; Thomas and Catharine J. White, owners.

Tenth avenue, south-west corner of Thirty-second street, one brick tenement, four stories, 25 by 55; Jas. Harges, owner.

Eleventh avenue, south-west corner of Thirty-sixth street, one brick tenement, five stories, 25 by 70; Mrs. Donnelly, owner.

Bowery, north-east corner of Delancey street, one brick tenement and store, six stories, 25 by 95; Ch. Becht, owner.

West Forty-ninth street, No. 192, one brown-stone tenement and store, five stories, 25 by 75; H. Ulrich, owner.

Sixty-third street, west side, 225 feet east of Second avenue, one brick second-class dwelling, two stories, 17 by 22; Thos. Brady, owner.

Third avenue, west side, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, Melrose, one brick second-class dwelling, two stories, 22 by 16.9 by 40; Hugh Duck, owner.

Broome street, No. 171, one brick workshop, one story, 20 by 22; Simon Silberhien, owner.

Fifty-sixth street, south side, 145 feet east of Third avenue, (rear,) one brick stable, two stories, 25 by 25; Mrs. D. Buddensick, owner.

Fifty-sixth street, south side, 145 feet east of Third avenue, three brick tenements, each four stories, 25 by 60—15 by 45; Mrs. D. Buddensick, owner.

West Thirty-third street, No. 510, one brick stable, one story, 20 by 38; D. & W. Lawson, owners.

One Hundred and Sixty-third street, south side, 150 feet east of Washington avenue, one wooden dwelling, two stories, 21 by 30; A. Koch, owner.

Seventy-seventh street, north side, 350 feet east of Second avenue, one brick store, French flat, four story, 25 by 71; W. A. Guch, owner.

West Thirty-eighth street, No. 144, rear, one brick workshop, one-story, 25 by 40; John Hafelfinger, owner.

Avenue C, No. 171, one brick workshop, two story, 24 by 40; Thos. A. Phelan, owner.

Sixty-third street, south side, 105 feet east of Third avenue, five brick tenements, each four stories, 25 by 60; M. Riessen, owner.

Houston street, north side, 100 feet west of Broadway, two brick third-class stores, each one story, 24.4 by 40; W. & J. O'Brien, owners.

Forty-second street, south side, 118 feet east of Madison avenue, one brick hotel; E. Livermore, owner.

West Twenty-fifth st., (rear,) No. 115, one brick tenement, four stories, 20 by 35; Mr. McNelly, owner.

Grand avenue, north side, 143 feet west of Woodlawn Heights, one frame dwelling, two stories, 22 by 30; P. Poemers, owner.

Washington avenue, east side, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-third street, Morrisania, one frame store and tenement, three stories, 25 by 40; Chas. Ebert, owner.

East Fifty-fourth street, No. 229, between Second and Third avenues, one brick stable, two stories, 20 by 45; J. Doelger, owner.

West Thirteenth street, No. 315, one brown-stone French flat, five stories, 21 by 30 by 68.6; Matthew Kane, owner.

Estimated cost of erection of the thirty-two buildings enumerated, $289,425; plans have also been submitted for forty-two alterations at an estimated cost of $58,865.

Unsafe Buildings.

No. 747 Broadway, unsafe lintel; Samuel Holmes, owner.

Nos. 36 and 38 Hudson street, unsafe generally; Stuart West, owner.

One Hundred and Tenth street, south side, 38 feet west of boulevard, unsafe timbers; Courtland Palmer, owner.

No. 69 Sixth avenue, unsafe rear stone foundation wall; E. D. James, owner.

No. 13 Third avenue, unsafe north and south walls; Mrs. Susan Sturges, owner.

No. 144 West Thirty-fifth street, unsafe east gable wall and pier; S. B. Hutchings, agent.

No. 12 Clinton place, unsafe front and chimney; G. Douglas, owner.

Nos. 103 and 103½ Cherry street, unsafe generally; Dr. B. Andrews, owner.

No. 104 Cherry street, unsafe chimneys; Jas. Casey, owner.

No. 106 Cherry street, unsafe chimneys; Mrs. J. Brophy, owner.

No. 128 Cherry street, dangerously unsafe generally; A. Reichardt, owner.

No. 130 Cherry street, unsafe generally; A. Reichardt, owner.

No. 132 Cherry street, unsafe chimneys and gables; A. Reichardt, owner.

No. 92 Broad street, unsafe floor beams; Estate of N. B. Ranland, owner.

No. 34 [illegible] street, unsafe floor beams; Milton Knapp, owner.

No. 309 East Eighth street, rear, unsafe chimneys; Charles R. Loew, owner.

No. 442 West Fortieth street, unsafe chimneys; William Conroy, owner.

No. 444 West Fortieth street, unsafe chimneys; A. A. Conklin, owner.

No. 617 Hudson street, unsafe front and rear walls; W. B. Hanson, owner.

School No. 45, from No. 221 to No. 235 West Twenty-fourth street, unsafe generally; Board of Education, owners.

No. 3 Goerck street, unsafe chimneys; T. K. Downing, owner.

No. 47 Crosby street, unsafe front wall and lintels; Edward Burke, owner.

Nos. 87 and 89 King street, unsafe extension building, (rear;) G. W. Chapman, owner.

No. 201 Avenue B, unsafe north brick pier on front; —— Peisonheimer, owner.

No. 924 Sixth avenue, unsafe generally; Wm. McCormick, owner.

No. 423 Broome street, front and rear, both dangerously unsafe; W. H. Franklin & Son, agents.

Howard street, south-east corner of Elm street, unsafe side wall; J. E. Heath, agent.

No. 118 Norfolk street, unsafe rear wall; Mrs. W. C. Gott, owner.

No. 495 Pearl street, unsafe front wall; Patrick Daly, owner.

No. 497 Pearl street, unsafe front wall; A. V. W. Van Vechten, owner.

No. 435 West Fifty-third street, unsafe west side; August Schultz, owner.

No. 85 Gold street, unsafe cornice; estate of F. W. Miller, owner.

No. 41 Spruce street, unsafe cornice; estate of F. W. Miller, owner.

One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, 360 feet east of Broadway, Woodstock, unsafe chimney breasts; J. Anderson, owner.

New District.

North side of Wall, or One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, 320 feet east of Broadway, Woodstock, unsafe wood chimney-breasts; Mrs. Van Cott, owner.

North side of Wall, or One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, 300 feet east of Broadway, Woodstock, unsafe wood chimney-breasts; F. W. Gilley, owner.

North side of Wall, or One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, 280 feet east of Broadway, Woodstock, unsafe wood chimney-breasts; Mrs. Stoker, owner.

North side of Wall, or One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, 260 feet east of Broadway, Woodstock, unsafe wood chimney-breasts; James Wakeman, owner.

North side of Wall, or One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, 240 feet east of Broadway, Woodstock, unsafe wood chimney-breasts; James Whalen, owner.

North side of Wall, or One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, 220 feet east of Broadway, Woodstock, unsafe wood chimney-breasts; John O'Brien, owner.

North side of Wall, or One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, 200 feet east of Broadway, Woodstock, unsafe wood chimney-breasts; Theodore Wilkins, owner.

West side of Washington avenue, 220 feet north of Twelfth street, Tremont, unsafe front and north walls; Mrs. S. J. Wyckoff, owner.

Recapitulation.

The Bureau of Construction and Alterations reports the number of new buildings proposed 32, of which there are: Tenements, 13; French flats, 4; factories, 4; frame buildings in new wards, 3; miscellaneous, 8; the estimated cost of erection is $289,405. Number of proposed alterations, 47; estimated cost, $58,685. Number of special applications for frame and other structures, 41, of which 26 were approved, 5 rejected, and 10 are still pending.

The Bureau of Unsafe Buildings and Violations reports: Number of buildings surveyed, 694; reported unsafe, 43; made safe, 42; taken down, 2; notices of unsafe buildings served, 32; violations of law reported, 12; violations removed, 7; violation notices, 15.

The Bureau of Iron-work reports: Number of buildings reported as requiring fire-escapes, 27; number provided with escapes, 34; fire-escape notices served, 34; number of iron girders, beams, and lintels tested, 14; two girders rejected.

The Bureau of Theatres, Hotels, Factories, and Special Surveys reports special inspections of the Bowery, Stadt, Metropolitan, Germania, Fifth Avenue, Booth's, Niblo's, Théâtre Comique, Grand Opera-house, Olympic, Steinway Hall, and Bryant's. No infractions of law noted in either. Barnum's Hippodrome, the new Park Theatre, and Fox's Broadway have also been examined as to their construction. Eleven hotels, boarding and lodging houses, and twenty-eight factories and buildings used for manufacturing purposes, have been thoroughly inspected as to their condition and the means and facilities therein severally provided for the protection, egress, or escape of their inmates, operatives, and employes in the event of fire, and where such means were reported as insufficient the parties in interest have been notified to provide additional fire safeguards. Special inspections and surveys have been made of 2,118 buildings heretofore provided with fire-escapes, as to the condition of the escapes therein, their being kept in proper repair, free from obstructions, and available for use in the event of fire. Eleven hotel and factory cases in which, in compliance with the law, safeguards have been provided, have been retired, and one case sent to attorney.

EXCHANGE SALES, MONDAY, MARCH 30.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White.

1 three-story brick stable and lot, No. 134 West 49th st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 6th av., lot 25x100, building nearly covers same	$21,000
1 three-story brick store and lot, leasehold, No. 12 Dutch st., e. s., 102.11 ft. s. of Fulton st., lot 22.3x72x23.11x72.11, term of lease 14 years, with 21 years renewal, ground-rent $500 per annum	4,100

By Hugh N. Camp.

1 three-story and basement brick house and lot 2d av., e. s., 19.9 ft. n. of 36th st., lot 19.9x52.10	$9,425

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 five-story brick tenement house and lot East 63d st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of 1st av., lot 20x100.5	$9,250

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 two-story frame house and lot West 59th st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 10th av., lot 25x100	$7,200

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, March 28.

Bleecker st., No. 161, n. s., 75 ft. e. of Sullivan st., 25x100	$17,000
Bassford st., n. e. s., Lot No. 32, Bassford Partition Map, West Farms, 50x100	850
Orchard st., w. s., 127.6 ft. n. of Stanton st., 25.6 x87.9; Orchard st., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Rivington st., 27x50.2	42,300
Prospect place, w. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 43d st., 16.8 x54	17,500
10th st., s. s., 346.4 ft. w. of Avenue D, 24.6x92.3, ½ part; 2d av., w. s., 50.5 ft. s. of 45th st., 50x100, ½ part; rear lot adjoining last piece above, 40 ft. w. of 2d av., and 154.5 ft. s. of 45th st.; thence w. 14 ft., thence n. 7.7, thence e. 15.11 ft., ½ all of this; 2d av., w. s., 49.9 ft. s. of 45th st., 0.8x75, ½ part	60,000
34th st., s. s., 278.6 ft. w. of 3d av., 17.8x98.9	20,000
50th st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of Lexington av., 20x49	19,500
59th st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 3d av., 85x100.5x85x100.8	30,000
83d st., n. s., 133.4 ft. w. of 1st av., 16.8x102.2	10,500
111th st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 2d av., 25x100.11	14,000
118th st., n. s., 181.8 ft. e. of 2d av., 21.8x100.10	13,000
Madison av., e. s., 96 ft. s. w. of King's Bridge Road; thence s. 83 ft. to King's Bridge Road; thence n. 127 ft. to intersection on Madison av.; thence s. w. 96 ft. to beginning; Fordham	14,000
10th av., n. e. corner 140th st., 83.5x154.9	18,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Amity st., No. 31, n. w. corner Greene st., store and cellar, 5 1-12 years, per year	$1,200
Watts st., No. 96, 5 years, per year	1,800
14th st., Nos. 506, 508, 516, and 518, East, 3 years, per year	11,600
Lexington av., No. 517, 5 years, per year	1,800
8th av., No. 571, n. w. corner 38th st., 4 years, per year	3,600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 55 PARK av., between 37th and 38th sts.; brown-stone, high stoop, hard-wood finish; all the modern improvements; sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. For permits and price, inquire of
R. S. HAYWARD, No. 644 Broadway.

BROADWAY STORE FOR SALE OR TO Rent.—No. 768 Broadway, near A. T. Stewart's upper store. Lot 23x100. Snug Harbor lease, twenty-one years to run. Possession. Price asked, $60,000. Half may remain on bond and mortgage.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 18x63, lot 100 5-12, No. 220 West 46th st., between Broadway and 8th av., just completed, in perfect order for immediate occupancy; cabinet finish in parlor and dining-room. Inquire of W. H. GEDNEY, Builder, No. 143 West 40th st.

TWO BUILDING LOTS, FACING CENTRAL Park, 59th st., half way between the superb 5th av. plaza and Broadway circle entrance into Central Park, commanding two and a half miles of magnificent views through Park; cheap.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 11 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE ON 36TH ST., just west of and close to 5th av., about 17 by 60, lot 100, in complete order from cellar to roof; frescoed, &c., with mirrors, gas-fixtures, &c. For permits and particulars apply to W. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine st.

A DESIRABLE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE high-stoop house for sale on 36th st., between 5th and 6th avs., size, 20x55x100; in excellent order throughout; will be sold for less than $40,000.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT RESIDENCE, WITH ample grounds, filled with fruit and shrubbery, stable and outhouses, 163d st., (West Morrisania,) five minutes' walk from depot; will be sold at a bargain.
D. J. MOLLOY, No. 202 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone house on 56th st., near Lexington av.; finished in hard wood; in perfect order; price, fully and beautifully furnished, $25,000; unfurnished, $22,000.
B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

AT KING'S BRIDGE, (TWENTY-FOURTH Ward,) desirable residence for sale; house thirteen rooms, land one acre; barn, &c.; neighborhood excellent; will be sold very cheap, either furnished or unfurnished.
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

RIGHT OUT OF 5TH AV. ENTRANCE INTO Central Park, on 60th st., elegant new hardwood finished superb four-story high-stoop admirably proportioned brown-stone dwelling, 20x56, lot 100 feet. For sale reasonably.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 11 Pine st.

FOR SALE.

The first-class four-story brown-stone house No. 290 West 58th st., close to and in plain view of Central Park. Inquire on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO let.—A small house in 52d st., near Broadway, fully furnished; good neighborhood; rent, $1,400. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE, No. 130 West 42d st., near 6th av.; immediate possession; in fine order; terms to suit. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 51 Liapenard st.

J. E. LEAYCRAFT,
REAL ESTATE, NO. 668 8TH AV.
Selling, Renting, and Collecting carefully attended to. Entire charge taken of property; reference given.

SALE OR LET.—GOOD COTTAGE, ELEVEN rooms; four lots; garden, stable, &c., corner Gerard av. and Juliet st., (Twenty-third Ward.) Apply in next house, Ditchett's.

FOR SALE—FORTY ACRES AT WILLIAMS' Bridge in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New-York, in lots to suit. Apply to
J. S. MARCY, No. 31 Pine st., Room No. 8.

BARGAINS FOR CASH.—TAKE YOUR CHOICE; first-class brown-stone, 13 rooms, superior-built tenement; rent, $3,215; finely located; lots above park. Address Owner, No. 207 West 38th st.

THIRTY-FOUR LOTS ONE BLOCK ABOVE 90th st., between Lexington and 3d avs., for sale on easy terms. [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSES NOS. 203 AND 207 West 45th st.; price, $21,000; also, No. 247 West 44th st.; price, $18,500. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF TWENTY LOTS ON 86TH and 87th sts., near 2d av. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

NO BETTER PLACE THAN

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

Forty minutes from foot of Chambers st. Dwellings and building sites for sale in great variety, and on accommodating terms. Houses built to order. Apply to Henry G. Bell, 41 Worth st.; F. W. Tomkins, 37 Park row; Robert S. Walker, 205 Broadway; George McKibbin, 49 Greene st.; John Berry, 156 Broadway; D. B. Ivison, 138 Grand st.; F. W. Hewitt, Agent, 8 Broad st., Room 11; E. J. Love, 243 Hudson st.; J. T. Beckwith, 286 Greenwich st.

FOR SALE OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR New-York City Property—A spacious residence, with from one to sixteen acres of land, located on a beautiful rise of ground in the City of Kingston, and affording a charming view of the Catskills; the grounds at a trifling expense, could be very tastefully arranged, and are well stocked with a great variety of choice and productive fruit-trees; it is four hours distant from New-York, and accessible by several lines of steam-boats and cars; as a property for division into building lots it is very valuable. Address or call on M. C. WEEKS, No. 170 William st., New-York, or E. O. WEEKS, Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, a COMMODIOUS and very ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE on Knickerbocker road, ENGLEWOOD, N. J., with STABLE and TWO ACRES of land, less than one mile from depot. Price, $16,500. Rent for the year, $1,500; or for SUMMER MONTHS, $1,000. Apply to
MILLER, PEET & OPDYKE, Attorneys,
No. 20 Nassau st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty, at Summit, N. J.—Sixty-five minutes from Barclay Street Ferry, a large mansion, situated on an eminence commanding an extended prospect, and five minutes' walk from depot; grounds about eleven acres, and tastefully laid out; lawns, drives, shade and fruit-trees, &c.; good stables and out-houses, including ice-house; house contains twenty-five rooms, including billiard-room and two bath-rooms; hot and cold water, gas-pipes, &c. Apply to the owner, at the office of
EMOTT, HAMMOND & STICKNEY,
No. 20 Nassau st.,
between the hours of 12 and 3 P. M.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A LARGE new dwelling, elegantly finished, with all modern improvements, and about three acres of land, upon Front st., and extending back to Green Brook, about a mile from the station; adjoins the country residence of John Taylor Johnston.

Also a very attractive cottage, with two and one-half acres of land in same vicinity, with an abundance of fine shade and fruit trees, picturesquely situated on both sides of Green Brook. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. If not sold by April 15, the cottage may be rented. Apply to E. MARSH, No. 119 Liberty st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT PELHAM Bridge, Westchester County, N. Y., a large mansion, with handsome grounds, fine shade trees, &c., containing about six acres, and including island and dock; has water-front on the Sound; fine fishing, bathing, boating; is admirably adapted for a Summer hotel; distant fourteen miles from City Hall, on Harlem and Portchester Railroad, about one-third mile from depot; trains will run every hour after 1st April. Will be rented low to a responsible tenant; possession given immediately. Inquire at office of P. LORILLARD & CO., No. 16 Chambers st.

VILLAS AND VILLA SITES FOR SALE. —At Throgg's Neck, adjoining Pelham Bridge, Westchester County, N. Y., several handsome villas for sale. Have water fronts on the Sound; fine fishing, bathing, boating, &c. The land is laid out in park style, and will only be deeded to such as will engage not to erect nuisances or obstructions. Distant fourteen miles from City Hall, on Harlem and Port Chester Railroad; depot about one-third mile from property; trains will run every hour after 1st April. Prices moderate. Terms easy. Plans and views at the office of P. LORILLARD & CO., No. 16 Chambers st.

FOR SALE—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

One of the most attractive places in the above city. House built in the best manner for owner's use four years since; commodious, with all improvements, and in complete order; grounds tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees; carriage-house, stable, billiard-room, &c., &c. Price reasonable. Terms to suit. Address PLAINFIELD, Box No. 102 Times Office.

AT MONTROSE STATION, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., sixteen trains each way daily.—For sale or to rent, a very attractive cottage with eight rooms and all modern conveniences of gas, water, bath-room, &c.; only five minutes' walk from station; no nuisances of any kind; neighborhood unexceptionable; fine lawn and shade trees; rent, $1,000 per annum. Can be seen by applying to Capt. CLARKE, whose residence will be pointed out by the station-master, or HENRY A. PAGE, No. 64 White st., City.

FORTY-THREE MINUTES BY BEST LINES of travel; frequent and night trains; low fares, near depots; paved, lighted, and policed streets; roomy suburban residence and grounds; fourteen rooms in good order; stable; best portion of Elizabeth; city and country conveniences combined; fruit and garden, with cow, chickens, &c. Will sell low and make terms easy. Apply at West Elizabeth Depot, (New-Jersey Central Railroad,) close by the premises, or address OWNER, Post-Office Box No. 184 Elizabeth, N. J.

ON THE SOUND.—FOR SALE—A SHORE PROPerty of unrivaled attractions, whether as a rural retreat for a man of wealth, a site for a first-class hotel, a model farm, or for a club of gentlemen to hold in common, as it contains a number of fine building sites. Distant three hours from the City. Fine stock, horses, house furniture, and farming apparatus complete. X. Y. Z., Box No. 1,397 City Post Office.

VALUABLE COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE at SOUTHAMPTON, LONG ISLAND.
In full view of the ocean, and within short distance from railroad station. Very desirable.
Apply to WOOD, BRADY & TODD,
No. 9 Pine st., New-York.

10,000 ACRES TENNESSEE LAND, AT 25c. per acre; 67,000 West Virginia, (one tract,) at $1; 10,000 Missouri, $2 to $20; 5,000 Arkansas, $2; 5,000 Iowa, $6 to $12; nice residence and grounds at Griffin, Ga. Apply to E. G. SHEPPARD, Agent, No. 19 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, pleasantly located, with about one acre of land, stable, &c., at Linden, N. J., on Pennsylvania Railroad, two and a half miles from Elizabeth; five minutes' walk from depot; thirteen rooms; terms easy.
D. J. MOLLOY, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 8.

EAST ORANGE.—FOR SALE COTTAGE HOUSE, ten rooms, between Junction and Brick Church stations; five minutes from either station; price, $7,500; $2,000 cash.
THOS. G. FRENCH, Junction coal-yard.
JOHN T. DUNKIN, No. 556 West 27th st.

FARM FOR SALE.—102 ACRES, IN GOOD CULtivation, 3½ miles from Richmond, Va.; new house and barn, two young horses, two cows, fowls, &c. Price, $6,000; $2,000 cash. Must be sold on account of death of the owner. For further particulars apply to
F. WISSLER, No. 12 Broome st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RYE, N. Y., ON THE New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and about a half mile distant from the station, a Swiss cottage of eight rooms, with carriage-house, lawn, and garden. To a party wishing to occupy the place, I shall offer it cheap.
JASPER E. CORNING, No. 58 Cliff st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSE AND CARRIAGE-house on Main st., Westfield, N. J., three minutes from depot; commutation $75 yearly. PHILIP S. JUSTICE, No. 42 Cliff st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—ELEGANT NEW SWISS cottage on Fort Hill, 4th av., New-Brighton. WM. A. CROCKER, No. 150 Broadway, second story, Room No. 2; or PHILIP S. JUSTICE, No. 42 Cliff st., New-York.

A COMFORTABLE HOME AT A LOW PRICE. —For sale, three-story brick house No. 105 Washington st., Newark, N. J.; gas, water, &c.; lot 27x125 feet; has fruit, &c. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 1 Park place.

BALTIMORE CITY PROPERTY.—ONE OF the most valuable lots in heart of city for sale by E. G. SHEPPARD, agent, No. 19 Broadway.

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.—FOR SALE, building plots and money loaned to build. Address T., Post Office Box No. 3,488.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

By JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

No. 513 EAST 120TH STREET—The commodious, extra well-built and desirable mansion, with greenhouse, stable, and five lots of land, now owned and occupied by Wm. H. Stairn, Esq., situate on the north side of 120th st., 128 feet east of Avenue A, the grand eastern boulevard; the house is 50x38, with addition 22x38; has all the modern improvements, and is in first-class order and condition; stable, 24x38, is built in a substantial manner and upon the latest and best approved principles. This place is easy of access by the Second, Third, and Fourth Avenue cars, or by boats, which make thirty trips each way daily, and by this route thirty minutes from Fulton Ferry. The mansion, greenhouse, stable, and grounds are all in first-class order and condition, and ready for immediate occupancy. Sale peremptory without reserve. For maps, permits, and particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

FORECLOSURE SALE
OF VALUABLE THIRD AVENUE PROPERTY,
TWENTY-THIRD WARD, NEW-YORK.
DINGEE, PORTER & CO. will sell on
THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1874,
at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room,
No. 111 Broadway,

that valuable property, known as the "Sheppler place," on the corner of 3d av. and Spring place, between 166th and 167th sts., consisting of three lots of land and two three-story double frame buildings, with two stores in each.

Sale positive; no further adjournment, and to the highest bidder, without reserve.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 2,308 3d av. and No. 111 Broadway.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON, & WHITE, Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2.
At 12 M.,

At Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, two two-story frame houses, on lot No. 216 South 16th st., near 5th av., Brooklyn; front house 22x36; rear house and cellar 22x15; both in good order, and connected with sewer; a good investment for person of moderate means. 16th st. is sewered, curbed, guttered, and flagged; maps at No. 36 Pine st.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, March 31, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable leasehold, No. 9 Winthrop place, three-story and basement brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, 25x60 feet, lot 100 feet deep; $10,000 purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, No. 106 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE

OF

EIGHT VERY VALUABLE LOTS

ON

GRAND BOULEVARD AND SIXTY-NINTH ST.,

AND

TWENTY VALUABLE LOTS ON
10TH AV.,
76TH AND 77TH STS.,
BY ORDER OF R. A. WITTHAUS, ESQ.,

Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described real estate, viz.:

GRAND BOULEVARD.

The four EXTRA-SIZED lots on the south-east corner of Grand Boulevard and 69th st., and also the four full-sized lots on south side of 69th st., in the rear of the Grand Boulevard lots.

10TH AV.

Eight lots, comprising the entire easterly front on 10th av., between 76th and 77th sts.

76TH AND 77TH STS.

Six lots on the north side of 76th st., and 6 lots on the south side of 77th st., in the rear of the 10th av. lots, and near

THE CENTRAL PARK.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at office of auctioneer, No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE

OF

ELEGANT

HOUSES AND LOTS,

IN

FIEDLER PARK,

ON THE RICHMOND TURNPIKE,

EDGEWATER,

STATEN ISLAND.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 2, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executrix of the estate of the late Ernest Fiedler, the six houses and lots situate in Fiedler Park, on the Richmond Turnpike, Edgewater, Staten Island, and about 550 yards from the steam-boat ferry landing at Tompkinsville, (Quarantine landing,) and within thirty minutes of New-York, and also about ten minutes by horse cars of the North Shore Ferry Landing at New-Brighton. This property commands a most extended view of the Bay of New-York and its approach through Sandy Hook, the Hudson River, and the Kill Von Kull, and for beauty of scenery, healthfulness, and accessibility is unsurpassed by any other location. The steadily-increasing population of Staten Island, the many enterprises springing up within its limits, the relative value of land, as compared with neighboring suburbs of New-York, render this sale a most tempting opportunity for capitalists to invest in a property which is almost certain of producing large profits at no distant day. The houses are in excellent order, with gas, hot and cold water. After the 1st day of May next ferry-boats will leave South Ferry every half hour.

TITLE PERFECT.

Maps at the Auctioneer's office, No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 16 EAST 73D ST. AT auction.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST SEVENTY-THIRD STREET.—The first-class four-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the south side of 73d st., between 5th and Madison avs., and known as No. 16 East 73d st. House contains all modern improvements, in prime order, and is complete in all respects. Lot 22.7 by 102.2. House can be seen from 10 to 5 o'clock.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine st.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF HOUSE AND lot No. 160 East 61st st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Supreme Court, Wm. Sinclair, Esq., Referee, the four-story high stoop brown-stone front house and lot, No. 160 East 61st st., south side, between 3d and Lexington avs.; lot 19x100.5.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED property, being the estate of Hugh Maxwell, deceased.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, April 7, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, basement:

SALE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. JOHN R. PARSONS AND MR. CHAS. M. DA COSTA, Executors.

No. 17 BEDFORD STREET—Between West Houston and Downing sts., four-story brick building, recently enlarged and rebuilt. Building about 19x38.1, with rear yard, somewhat irregular, over 37 feet deep.

No. 100 WATER STREET—Near Wall st., lot about 21.1 x84.9, and four-story brick store, over 71 feet deep, with one-story extension. Rented for one year from May 1, 1874, at $4,500 and Croton water rates.

NOS. 25 AND 27 CEDAR STREET, BETWEEN WILLIAM AND PEARL STREETS—Lot 30.10¼ front, 30.5½ rear, by about 57.3 deep, and four-story and attic brick building, 54.4 deep. Rented for one year from May 1, 1874, at $3,000 and water rates.

No. 28 CEDAR STREET, BETWEEN WILLIAM AND PEARL STREETS—Lot 25.11¾ front, 23.9¾ rear, by over 40 feet deep, and four-story and attic brick building, covering lot. Rented from May 1, 1874, for one year at $2,000 and Croton water tax.

No. 2 LIBERTY STREET, NEAR WILLIAM STREET—Lot 30 front, 30.3½ rear, by 76.3 deep, and six brick buildings, 68 feet deep. Rented for two years from May 1, 1874, at $4,250 a year and Croton water rates.

No. 210 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR THIRD AVENUE—Lot about 24x98.9, and two-story brick building. Rented for three years from May 1, 1874, at $750 a year and Croton water tax.

No. 212 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, ADJOINING—Lot about 24x98.9, and one-story brick building. Rented for three years from May 1, 1874, at $750 a year and Croton water tax.

No. 205 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR THIRD AVENUE—Lot about 24.10x98.9, and two-story brick and rear frame building. Rented for three years from May 1, 1874, at $750 a year and Croton water rates.

No. 207 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, ADJOINING—Lot 24x89.9, and two-story brick and rear frame building. Rented for three years from May 1, 1874, at $750 a year and Croton water rent.

NOS. 204 AND 206 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET—Lots together 48.4½x98.2, with two-story brick and rear frame buildings. Rented three years from May 1, 1874, at $1,000 a year and Croton water rents.

NOS. 327 AND 329 THIRD AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH AND TWENTY-FIFTH STREETS—Lots together 49.3x97.7, with three-story brick buildings and coal-yard in rear. Leased for three years from May 1, 1874, at $1,200 a year and taxes.

TERMS OF SALE.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage for three years at seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Usual executors' deeds will be given.

For book, maps, and full particulars, apply to the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine st.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

BY ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES.

Office No. 96 Broadway.

JONATHAN W. ALLEN, WILLIAM A. DOOLEY, HORATIO HENRIQUES.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1874,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

PARTITION SALE—BY ORDER OF THE HEIRS OF JOHN ODELL, DECEASED.

THIRD AVENUE—Two-story store and dwelling, brick and frame house and lot, No. 797 3d av. Size 25.5x92.

THIRD AVENUE—Two-story store and dwelling, frame house and lot, No. 799 3d av. Size 25x92.

EAST FORTY-NINTH STREET—Three-story and basement Philadelphia brick dwelling-house and lot, No. 205 East 49th st. Size of house, 22x35; lot, 22x50.5.

Sixty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

ALSO,

PARTITION SALE—BY ORDER OF THE HEIRS OF HUGH McCAFFRY, DECEASED.

EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET—Three-story, cellar, store, and dwelling brick house and lot, No. 206 East 38th st., with four-story brick house in rear. Size of house, 21x38; rear, 21x20; lot, 21x84.

EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET—Three-story and basement frame house and lot, No. 210 East 38th st. Size of house, 18.3½x40; lot, 18.3½x100 and 101.6.

EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET—One-and-a-half-story brick and frame house and lot, No. 221 East 41st st. Size of house, 22x30; lot, 25x irregular.

Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

ALSO,

PEREMPTORY SALE ON VALUABLE UNIMPROVED PROPERTY ON 4TH, 5TH, MADISON, AND 7TH AV., BOULEVARD AND 77TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH AVS.

FIFTH AVENUE—One lot, south-east corner of 5th av. and 77th st. Size, 27.2x100.

MADISON AVENUE—One lot, east side of Madison av., 78 feet 8 inches south of 75th st.

FOURTH AVENUE—One lot, south-west corner of 4th av. and 101st st.

FOURTH AVENUE—One lot, west side of 4th av., 50 feet north of 104th st.

SEVENTH AVENUE—Three lots, west side of 7th av., 25 feet 2¾ inches south of 111th st.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET—One lot, south side of 77th st., 100 feet east of 5th av.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 96 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.

PARTITION SALE. DINGEE, PORTER & CO., Auctioneers, would respectfully call attention to the sale, THIS DAY, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, of the

VALUBLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY in the Twelfth and Twenty-third Wards.

SALE PEREMPTORY AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, April 2, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

TENTH AVENUE—Two full lots, on east side, 25.2¾ feet south of 125th st., size 25.2¾x100 feet each.

H. N. CAMP WILL SELL, 2D APRIL, ORDER Supreme Court, the well-built four-story brown-stone dwelling No. 26 West 49th st.; Columbia College lease; $320 ground rent.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET FURNISHED—A BEAUTIFUL COUNtry residence, one hour from City Hall, New-York, situated on the shore road at Astoria, overlooking East River; location very healthy; an abundance of fruit and shade trees, with six acres of ground; terms easy. For further particulars apply to J. W. MARTENS,
Room No. 12, No. 67 Exchange place.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES
TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
Apply to F. G. & C. S. BROWN,
Broadway, corner Wall st.
Agents for Long Branch property, or
THOMAS W. COOPER,
At Long Branch Depot.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE TO LEASE—The "Gilbert" place at Palisades, opposite Dobb's Ferry on Hudson River, one and a half miles from Sparkill Depot on the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, fifty-five minutes' ride from Jersey City, and in a delightful country; terms low to a good tenant; the house contains eighteen rooms, nine of which are on the second floor, with numerous pantries, bath-room, hot and cold water, &c.; the place is near churches, and has the usual barns, coach-houses, &c., with abundance of fruit; also vegetable garden, pasturage, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., New-York; or to W. S. GILMAN, Jr., Palisades, N. Y.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS —A desirable residence, in West Morrisania, (Twenty-third Ward,) on high ground, eight minutes' walk from Melrose Station; house large and convenient; on first floor, large double parlor, library, sitting and dining rooms, butler's pantry, store-room and closets; seven bedrooms, bath-room and water-closets on second floor; four finished rooms in attic, good cellars, two kitchens, stationary washtubs, range, &c.; the grounds are well laid out with shrubbery, fruit-trees, &c.; a good stable and carriage-house; terms, $100 per month; possession immediately. Inquire of WM. VERVILLE, No. 14 John st., New-York.

TWENTY-FIVE DWELLINGS AT GARDEN CITY, eighteen miles distant, on Central Railroad of Long Island; rents from $150 to $800; early and late trains and cheap commutation. Also, five brick stores, with dwellings attached. Apply to A. T. STEWART'S AGENT, Broadway and Chambers sts., from 12 to 3 P. M., or to D. S. DENTON, Garden City, adjoining Hempstead Village.

TRUCK GARDENERS.—TO LEASE FAVORAbly at GARDEN CITY, on Central Railroad of Long Island, eighteen miles distant, farms of fifteen to fifty or more acres each, with suitable buildings. Apply to A. T. STEWART'S AGENT, Broadway and Chambers st., between 12 and 3 o'clock, or to D. S. DENTON, Garden City, adjoining Hempstead Village.

TO LET—NEAR THE HUDSON RIVER, AN ELEgant and handsomely furnished Summer and Winter residence, containing all the modern improvements, with from ten to eighteen acres in lawn and shade, situated on Broadway, in close proximity to Riverdale, Mount St. Vincent, and Yonkers' Stations; plenty of fruit, and stabling for five horses. To a private family, only $2,500 a year. Address E. B., Yonkers, N. Y., or to LEWIS J. BINSSE, No. 407 East 9th st., New-York City.

AT KING'S BRIDGE, ON HARLEM RIVER, TO let or lease, furnished.—A first-class residence, containing seventeen rooms, handsomely frescoed; all modern improvements; carriage-house, stables, ice-house, and nine acres of land in fruit, lawn, and vegetables; about 900 feet from depot and adjoining residences of H. B. Claflin, Chas. L. Anthony, and N. P. Bailey. Inquire of H. W. COATES, No. 80 Cedar st.

TO RENT—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, a fully-furnished house, with one acre of ground attached, about five minutes' walk of ferry; gas and water. Also, for sale, a house, with two lots of ground attached, situated on Front terrace, in front of St. Mark's Hotel, New-Brighton. Further particulars at WHITTEMORE & CO.'S, No. 56 Exchange place.

FOR RENT, AT NEWARK, N. J.—IN THE finest section of the city, convenient to horse and steam cars, gentleman's residence, large grounds, $900 per annum; cottage house, nine rooms, all improvements, $480 per annum; cottage house, ten rooms, all improvements, $650 per annum. HORACE F. GEARY, No. 15 Bank st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT furniture, the first-class four-story brown-stone private residence of the late Wm. Chauncey, No. 23 Lafayette place. Contains two parlors, dining-room, and fourteen bedrooms above basement; fully and handsomely furnished.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT NYACK—A LARGE and fully furnished house; very large stable and outbuildings, and two acres of land beautifully laid out; house has eighteen room, and contains all the modern improvements.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE JAMES F. Birdsall at Purchase, five miles from Rye, three from White Plains; good buildings, orchards, and garden, with from two to forty-six acres. Apply on premises or to ROBERT C. EMBREE, No. 115 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FEW BLOCKS THIS side of Park, with side windows looking on 5th av., a four-story brick house, 25x65, lot 100 feet; fully furnished by Marcotte, and in complete order; will let to a private family for three years at $5,000. Address A. B., Post Office Box No. 4,177.

TO LET—IN WEST 72D ST., NEAR THE ENtrance to Central Park; a pleasant place; large house, with surrounding grounds; 72d is a wide street, paved Boulevard style; Eighth avenue cars near; rent low. Inquire of E. VAN AKEN, No. 316 West 52d st.

ASTORIA.—TO LET, A PRETTY, COMPLETELY-furnished cottage in Remsen st., for one year or longer, containing nine rooms; situated very desirably; rent moderate; possession April 1, if required. Address A. M. G., Box No. 77 Post Office, Astoria, Long Island.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON Long Island, near Prospect Park; house and outbuildings all in good order; three acres of land, plenty of fruit and shade trees; rent $600.
J. E. LEAYCRAFT, No. 668 8th av.

TO LET.—A NEW HOUSE SITUATED NEAR CENtral Park; will let to a private family only, at rate of $275 per month. The house is newly furnished; agents need not apply. Address A., No. 54½ West 32d st., Times Up-town Office.

RENT OR SALE.—HUDSON RIVER FRONT, modern house, furnished; fifteen acres, horse, cow, fruits; $1,500 season. C. H. CLARK, No. 111 Broadway, or W. J. GREEN, Nyack, N. Y.

TO LET—AT CRESSKILL, N. J., NEAR DEPOT, house, nine rooms, barn, and three acres in garden. Apply to HENRY DEMAREST, Relief Fire Office, No. 149 Broadway, from 12 to 2 o'clock; rent $350.

TO LET.—NO. 63 WEST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a two-story and attic house, high stoop, thirteen rooms and cellar; in good order. Apply to A. J. COTHEAL, No. 62 West 36th st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED—THE THREE-STORY high-stoop house, No. 109 East 29th st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—DWELLING PART OF HOUSES NOS. 416 and 418 4th av., together or separate. Inquire of owner, ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

FLATS TO LET—FROM $43 TO $60 PER MONTH, at Nos. 564 and 570 Lexington av. Apply to owner,
ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, A BEAUtiful place near Englewood. Address OWNER, Box No. 83, Englewood, N. J.

TO LET—NO. 34 WEST 47TH ST., FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house. Apply to
JAMES SYMINGTON, No. 58 West 21st st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

Splendid Light and Ventilation. Suitable for Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers, Railroad, and other Corporations, in the

DREXEL BUILDING

BROAD AND WALL STS.

TWO ELEVATORS; FIRE-PROOF; HEATED BY STEAM.

The building not having been entirely completed in time for occupancy last May, there are still some very desirable offices vacant, which will be let to satisfactory parties at moderate rates. Apply to
WM. H. LEECH, Sup't, Room No. 40, or to
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

TO LET.
SPLENDID OFFICES,
in the
NEW UNION BUILDING,
No. 54 WILLIAM ST., adjoining New-York Bank.
Apply in the building to
W. GOUVERNEUR,
Or to the
JANITOR, FIFTH STORY.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET OR LEASE.—SPACIOUS DOUBLE store, Nos. 718 and 720 Broadway, (50x137,) opposite New-York Hotel; new and first-class building in all respects; can be leased in whole, or will be divided to suit tenants; terms very favorable. Apply to
HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine st.

A LEASE IS OFFERED OF BUILDINGS ON corner of Broome and Mott sts., lately occupied by Messrs. Brewster & Co., 51x122, six stories; can be divided, and if required steam-power furnished. For terms, &c., apply to
A. KURSHEEDT, No. 44 7th av.

TO LET.—DESIRABLE NEW STORE AND BASEment, No. 634 Broadway, extending through to Crosby st.; size about 25x200; well lighted. For particulars apply to HORACE S. ELY,
No. 22 Pine st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE—SOUTH-west corner Houston st.; lot 50x100; would be leased for improvement for twenty-one years, with renewals. Apply to HORACE S. ELY,
No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET OR LEASE—EXTRA LARGE BUILDING, desirably located on Mercer st.; size 38x100. The lofts can be rented separately if desired; terms reasonable. Apply to HORACE S. ELY,
No. 22 Pine st.

TO LET OR LEASE.
The large corner office, 21x40, second floor Methodist Book Concern Building, Broadway and 11th st.
W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th av., near 12th st.

TO LET—NO. 19 JOHN ST., STORE AND BASEment; desirably located for jewelry business. For particulars apply to HORACE S. ELY
No. 22 Pine st.

STEAM-POWER TO LET.—THE NEW BUILDing, 50x90, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st., either the whole building or in floors. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT IN BIBLE HOUSE—ASTOR PLACE, 3d and 4th avs., between 8th and 9th sts., store on Astor place, 42x18. Also, offices on second and third stories. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE-STORY BUILDing, No. 32 West Houston st., near Broadway; the first floor is 20x85 feet. Inquire of HENRY DEMAREST, office Relief Fire Insurance, No. 149 Broadway.

TO LEASE.—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 193 Pearl st.; extra depth; suitable for tobacco business; possession May 1 next. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine st.

TO LET—ENTIRE OR DIVIDED STORE, NO. 19 Barclay st., with day and night [illegible] No. 20 Vesey st. Apply to J. & J. W. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.
COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST PAYABLE 1ST JUNE AND 1ST DECEMBER.
PRINCIPAL DUE IN 1903.

For sale on behalf of the company on favorable terms by

SCOTT, STRONG & CO.,

Bankers, No. 36 Broad st.

The nominal amount of bonds authorized to be issued under this mortgage is twenty-five millions. Of this amount SIX MILLIONS are reserved to extinguish or absorb the unsecured bonds known as the "New Sinking Fund 7s of 1882," and of the balance but ONE MILLION in amount are now offered for sale.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

HATCH & FOOTE

BANKERS

No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

WE MAKE DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND GOLD A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS EXECUTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS ON COMMISSION FOR CASH.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

UNION TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR ST.
CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS,
invested in United States bonds.
EDWARD KING, President.
J. M. McLEAN, First Vice President.
WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr., Second Vice President.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

J. M. McLEAN,	SAMUEL WILLETS,
B. H. HUTTON,	WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr.,
E. B. WESLEY,	GEO. CABOT WARD,
G. G. WILLIAMS,	WM. BUTLER DUNCAN.

J. H. OGILVIE, Secretary.

Allen, Stephens & Co.

BANKERS, (Domestic,)
No. 25 Pine st., New-York.
DO NO STOCK BUSINESS.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS,
RAILROAD BONDS,
and other choice Stocks and Bonds, paying 10 to 20 per cent., at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 43 Pine st., New-York.

N. B.—Investment securities our specialty 23 years.

OFFICE OF
UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER,
New-York, March 30, 1874.

During the month of April, 1874, I shall sell, by order, receive bids for gold, as follows:

Thursday, April 2	$1,000,000
Thursday, April 9	1,000,000
Thursday, April 16	1,000,000
Thursday, April 23	1,000,000
Thursday, April 30	1,000,000

A certified check for five per cent. of bid must be deposited therewith. Bids will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept bids in excess of the amount advertised for.

Printed forms for proposals, with the regulations to be observed, will be furnished at this office.
THOMAS HILHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer, United States.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to Wm. H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co's., No. 56 Wall st., New-York, or to the undersigned Trustees, care of Charles Merriam, Agent, No. 26 Sears Building, Boston, will be received until Friday, April 3, 1874, at noon, for the sale of $50,000 of the land bonds of said company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened in Boston on Saturday, April 4, 1874, and the accepted bids declared.
WM. H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER,
New-York, March 24, 1874.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY. Cash capital, $2,000,000. Bankers and Merchants. Banking office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, on favorable terms.
PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.
Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater, José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova, John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde.
WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 59 LIBERTY ST., NEW-YORK, March 20, 1874.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREferred First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 31 bonds, numbered as follows: 238, 463, 345, 465, 138, 261, 452, 223, 457, 530, 257, 203, 83, 334, 220, 123, 426, 302, 569, 106, 44, 513, 389, 314, 48, 515, 201, 45, 11, 593, 475, of $1,000 each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1874.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau st.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO., NEW-YORK.—The undersigned, on and after the 15th March, 1874, will be prepared to issue their extended paper in exchange for the obligations now held by creditors on the terms and in the manner recommended in the "Report of Committee of the Creditors of Messrs. Hoyt, Spragues & Co.," dated Nov. 26, 1873, and the "Supplemental Report" thereto, dated December, 1873.

Creditors will facilitate the exchange by sending to the undersigned schedules of paper held by them as early as possible. HOYT, SPRAGUES & CO.,
Nos. 107 and 109 Franklin st.
New-York, March 5, 1874.

HONE, NICHOLAS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 43 Exchange place, New-York.

Execute orders at both Boards in Stocks, Bonds, and Gold; buy and sell commercial paper; railway loans negotiated, and Agency for out of town corporations solicited; money received on deposit at four per cent., subject to check at sight.
JOHN HONE, Jr.,
H. S. NICHOLAS,
H. CHAUVITEAU.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 18, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Second Avenue Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held on MONDAY, April 6, 1874, at No. 34 New st.

Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed March 25 and be re-opened April 10.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ROLLING STOCK COMPANY, Nos. 74 and 76 Wall st., NEW-YORK, March 13, 1874.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held at the offices of the company, Nos. 74 and 76 Wall st., on the 23d day of April next, at 12 M., for the election of nine Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order, A. HEGEWISCH, A. Secretary.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 140, 142, 146 Broadway.
FRANCIS H. JENKS, President, guarantees for one year the safe keeping of $1,000 registered bond, without coupons, for 50 cents; with coupons, $1.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 27, 1874.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS COMpany will close, for the next annual election for Directors, on Saturday, the 4th day of April next, and will reopen on Thursday, the 7th day of May next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Acting Treasurer.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, (ESTABLISHED 1787,) OFFICE, No. 64 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, March 24, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and for three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, April 7, 1874. Polls open between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 1 P. M. J. L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THE PETER Cooper Fire Insurance Company and inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the company, corner 3d av. and 9th st., on Monday, the 13th day of April. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. H. SIBLEY, Secretary.

TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage on New-York improved property; private dwellings preferred; one per cent. commission and attorney's fees for searching title. Second mortgages cashed. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, No. 30 Pine st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
[illegible]

N. Y. & O. Midland R. R.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

[illegible]

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

[illegible]

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS BANK will be closed from this date until April 1 next. [illegible]

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 58 BOWERY, SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF CANAL ST.

[illegible]

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. [illegible]

WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 333 Bowery, near Houston st. [illegible]

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK. [illegible]

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH AV., [illegible]

DIVIDENDS.

[illegible]

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

[illegible]

THE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. [illegible]

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND One-half per Cent. [illegible]

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. HAS been declared [illegible]

A DIVIDEND OF [illegible]

COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING BONDS [illegible]

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS [illegible]

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY. [illegible]

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company [illegible]

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company [illegible]

THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF APRIL ON [illegible]

THE DANVILLE, URBANA, BLOOMINGTON AND PEKIN RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE [illegible]

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY [illegible]

CINCINNATI AND SPRINGFIELD RAILWAY [illegible]

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

To California via Panama.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will be dispatched from Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as under:

Saturday, April 11, at 1 P. M., ACAPULCO, Capt. ——. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, April 25, at 1 P. M., HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. GRAY. Passengers and freight.

And every fortnightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mexican coast, and South Pacific ports.

Passenger steamers will call at Kingston, Jamaica, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Saturday P. M. for Aspinwall.

Extra steamers for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays, whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The splendid steamers of this line, carrying United States mails, leave San Francisco for Yokohama, Hong Kong, and Shanghai as follows:

GREAT REPUBLIC....April 1
ALASKA....April 18
——....May 2

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York, fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
(Including berth, meals and all requisites for the trip.)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100 or $110 currency, according to location.

New-York to Kingston, $25 or $50, gold, according to location.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

For freight and passage or other information apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

INMAN LINE.

NOTICE.

The course laid down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years, is fixed to pass 250 miles south of Cape Race. Although the voyage is thus lengthened about 100 miles, better weather is met with, and there is much greater freedom from fogs and floating ice, and the danger of navigation consequent thereon.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, April 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, April 11, 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND....Saturday, April 25, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers are forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.

F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.

WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Java, Wednesday, April 1	China, Saturday, April 25
Cuba, Wednesday, April 8	Calabria, Wed'day, April 29
Abyssinia, Wed'y, April 15	Batavia, Saturday, May 2
Parthia, Saturday, April 18	*Scotia, Wednesday, May 6
*Russia, Wed'day, April 22	Algeria, Saturday, May 9

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP JAVA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1874.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC....SATURDAY, April 4, at 7 A. M.
ADRIATIC....SATURDAY, April 11, 12:30 P. M.
BALTIC....SATURDAY, April 18, 7 A. M.
OCEANIC....SATURDAY, April 25, 12:30 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

NOTICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up to $500,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving passengers the best possible guarantee for safety and avoidance of danger at sea.

The most southerly route has *always* been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Greece..Sat., Apr. 11, 12 M. | Spain..Wed., Apr. 25, 12 M.
Italy..Sat., Apr. 18, 3 P. M. | The Queen.Sat., May 2, 3 P M

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND, SIMPSON....Tuesday, April 7, at 9 A. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

AMERIQUE....ROUSSAU....Saturday....April 4
EUROPE....LEMARIE....Saturday....April 18
ST. LAURENT....LACHESNEZ....Saturday....May 2
PEREIRE....SURMONT....Saturday, May 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passengers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be on Thursday of every week.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA....SATURDAY, April 4
STATE OF GEORGIA....SATURDAY, April 18

And every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. GUARD....March 31, 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH....April 7, 9:15 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. FREEMAN....April 14, 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MOORE....April 21, 9:30 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE....April 28, 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. BEDDOE....May 5, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA. First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CORINTH....April 3
CLARIBEL....April 24

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ATLAS....April 10
ETNA....April 28

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ. New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)....April 2
CUBA, (Havana and Mexico)....April 4
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)....April 9
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana via Nassau)....April 16

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, April 1, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, April 8, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Wednesday, April 1.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, April 4.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steamships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, March 31.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, April 7.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, April 14.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship AMERICA, Capt. R. BUSSIUS, will sail on WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by the steam-ship HERMANN, Capt. G. REICHMANN, on SATURDAY, April 4.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

ANCHOR LINE.

ADDITIONAL SAILINGS.

Commencing 1st April, the steamers of the Anchor line will sail from New-York and Glasgow EVERY ALTERNATE DAY throughout the year.

Tuesday's steamers will proceed via Londonderry.

Thursday's steamers will proceed via Queenstown.

Saturday's steamers direct to and from Glasgow.

Steamers sail from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Dey st.,

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked at lowest rates to and from Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, London, Belfast, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, &c. Company's office, No. 7 Bowling green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Montreal, and all points North and West. Passage, $1 50, and a like reduction to all points. The elegant steam-boats, SUNNYSIDE and POWELL, leave DAILY (Saturday excepted) at 6 P. M.; SUNDAY at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy st. Connecting with morning trains on New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga, and Troy and Boston, and connecting railroads. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

"MERCHANTS' OPPOSITION LINE," FOR Albany and Troy, commencing April 1. The JAMES B. SCHUYLER will leave Pier No. 43, North River, Spring st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, 6 P. M.; fare, $1; deck, 50c.; connecting with railroads north and west; returning leave Albany 7 P. M. J. W. HANCOX, Owner.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville, with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12 M., 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:10, 3:15, 5:05, 6:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 480, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL N. PIKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 38 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, 1873.

SAMUEL CRAIGHEAD,
EMANUEL J. MILLER,
JOSEPH TILNEY, and
WILLIAM R. WILLIAMSON,
n4-1aw6mTu* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. BANCROFT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Spencer Heacock, No. 79 Park place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of February, 1874.

CAROLINE T. BANCROFT,
Executrix.
SPENCER HEACOCK
f17-1aw6mTu* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA GLOVER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Jonathan Edwards, Esq., No. 11 West Forty-seventh street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.

JONATHAN EDWARDS,
DANIEL GLOVER,
mh24-1aw6mTu* Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY MANGLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Mrs. Anna Mangles, No. 418 West 45th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1873.

ANDREW BUSCH, Executor.
n25-1aw6mTu* ANNA MANGLES, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY H. BUCKBEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of De Witt Buckbee, Esq., No. 822 Greenwich street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 15th day December, 1873.

DE WITT BUCKBEE,
JAMES D. WYNKOOP, } Executors.
EZRA S. BUCKBEE,
d16-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER SCHERSTEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edwards & Odell, Nos. 55 and 57 Pine street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of November, 1873.

n4-1aw6mTu* WALTER CARTER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK CONWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of M. M. Robinson, Esq., No. 59 William st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of May next. Dated New-York, the 31st day of October, 1873. BRIDGET CONWAY,
n4-1aw6mT* Administratrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT TO an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of EDWIN MILLS, late of Long Island City, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the sole Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at her place of residence, at Astoria, in Long Island City, aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of June, 1874.—Dated Nov. 1, 1873.

n12-1aw6mTu ANN ELIZA MILLS, Sole Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE MARGARET SHINN, formerly of Norfolk, Va., and then of the City of New-York, and late of the City of Philadelphia, Penn., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty Third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1874. GEO. W. MERCER, Executor.
ja27-1aw6mT*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. STUYVESANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Clifford A. Hand, at No. 51 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1874.

f10-1aw6mTu NICHOLAS W. S. CATLIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES L. BOGERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 128 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of January, 1874.

ja12-1w6mTu* EDWD. C. BOGERT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN CULLEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 13 West Thirty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of March, 1874.

mh10-1aw6mTu* THOMAS T. COCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO G. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of December, 1873. FREDERIC GALLATIN,
d30-1aw6mTu* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES VAN NORDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 75 Chambers street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, 1873.

CHARLES S. VAN NORDEN, Executor.
n4-1aw6mTu*

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS.—WHOLESALE MANUFACTURE OF iron goods is offered parties with $25,000 cash capital; responsible bondsmen, secure investment, and guarantee solid profits; investigation solicited; particulars on personal interview. Parties meaning business send name and address to "IRONSIDES," Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

$10,000.—A GENTLEMAN OF BUSINESS education and habits desires an interest in some established paying business where his services as book-keeper, with this amount in cash, would secure him a moderate income; banking and brokerage preferred; references undoubted. Address A. A. M., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AT A VERY LARGE DISCOUNT, AN old-established stationery store, doing a good business; present proprietor retiring; terms easy. Apply to J. B. WALTER, No. 5 Dey st.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NOTICE.—TO C. P. LESLIE, EDDY, GRAY & CO., or to whom it may concern.—We hereby give you notice that a bay gelding, known as "Loren," left at our stable, Nos. 13 and 15 East 58th st., June 21, 1873, will be sold at public auction at the auction mart of Van Tassell & Kearney, Nos. 110, 112, and 114 East 13th st., New-York City, on Friday, April 3, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, to pay for his keep and expenses.

C. LAMB & SON.

TO LET—PART OF PRIVATE STABLE NO. 114 West 27th st., from May 1; six stalls and box stall; spacious carriage-room; also, rooms for coachman if desired. For particulars apply to T. S. KINNEY, No. 141 West Broadway.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUPE, MADE BY Brewster & Co., of Broome st.; price, $700. Can be seen at MORRELL'S Storage Warehouse, corner 23d st. and 4th av.

A VERY FINE PAIR OF BLACK CARRIAGE horses for sale; sound; sixteen hands, and weighing about 2,400 pounds. Address QUIDNESSET FARM, East Greenwich, R. I.

FOR SALE—COUPE MAIL PHÆTON (MADE BY Brewster & Co.,) harness, and also a well-bred saddle horse, 15½ hands. Private stable, No. 128 West 18th st.

TOP BUGGY FOR SALE.—"GODWIN'S" MAKE; but little used; will be sold cheap for want of use. Inquire at No. 596 6th av., in store.

BROUGHAM HORSE FOR SALE.—APPLY at private stable, No. 1 West 36th st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in East 18th st., convenient to Clarendon, Everett, Westminster, and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations, a large front room, bedroom communicating; bath on the same floor. Address, with name, L., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

DESIRABLE THIRD STORY SUITE OF apartments to let at Haight House, corner of 5th av. and 15th st., parlor and dining-room on 5th av. front. Furniture for sale; dealers need not apply. Can be seen daily after 12 o'clock.

WE OFFER AT MODERATE PRICES A number of elegantly-furnished rooms. Grand Union Hotel, Park av. and 41st st.; first-class in all its appointments. G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Managers.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT and hall room, with good board and quiet home, on Wednesday, April 1. No. 36 East 12th st., between University place and Broadway.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BEtween Madison and 5th avs.—Family and single rooms, with first-class board. Table de hote.
H. LEPLER.

A FINE ALCOVE ROOM TO LET, WITH EXcellent board, in a comfortable house, where there are only a few boarders; references exchanged. No. 129 East 22d st., near 4th av.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR front room, with all modern improvements, for one or two gentlemen; family strictly private; references exchanged. No. 52 West 13th st.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED front room to let to a gentleman, without board, in a private family, at No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 255.—MRS. HALL WILL LET parlors and rooms, en suite, to small genteel families, with private table only; all conveniences; references.

NINETEENTH ST., WEST.—GENTLEMAN AND wife and one or two gentlemen can have rooms and board at No. 58 West 19th st., up stairs.

FIFTH AV., NO. 164.—FURNISHED FLOORS TO let for private or business purposes; all single rooms. References.

FIFTH AV., NO. 288.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, having more room than they require, will let a very large room on second floor, without board.

NO. 36 EAST 35TH ST.—PARLOR AND BEDroom parlor floor; also third floor front room with alcove, with or without private table; references.

NO. 137 EAST 17TH ST.—A DESIRABLE Summer room, on second floor, with or without board, to one or two gentlemen; private family.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH ST.

Handsome, well-furnished rooms, with board, will be vacated about April 1; good reference required.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.—A THIRD STORY HALL room, with board, for single gentleman; reference.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PARTIES WISHING SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS accommodations for the Summer at Newport, R. I., can make arrangements with Mme. ROBINSON, for the above, at her residence, No. 14 East 31st st., New-York City.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—"Truly the PARADISE OF AMERICA."—*Jenny Lind, A. D. 1852.* Send stamp for Tourists' Guide.
C. BANTA, Assistant Supt. IRAD FULLER, Supt.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD—WANTED, THROUGH THE season, or permanently if suited, for a gentleman, wife, two little boys, and nurse; gentleman over Sundays; location within three or four hours of this City. Address, with full particulars and lowest terms, INDEX, Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers, including Waters, will be sold at Lower Prices *for cash, or on* Installments, *or for rent,* in City or Country, during this month, *by* HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted *for the sale of* Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. SPECIALTY for a few days: Pianos *and* Organs to let until the rent money pays *the* price *of the* Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount *to* Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best.

Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, up.

RAVEN & CO.,
Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING Stradivarius violins possibly in existence. Its splendid appearance and unimpaired tone is owing to the fact that it has been sacredly preserved from generation to generation in a Scotch family; price, $5,000. At JOHN ADAMS', No. 110 West 16th st., rear building.

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Fifth Judicial Circuit, Southern District of Alabama.—DANIEL N. STANTON, FRANCIS B. LOOMIS and JOHN C. STANTON, Trustees of the First Mortgage Bondholders, complainants, against THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, and others, defendants.—In Equity.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was, by decretal order of said Honorable Circuit Court, on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1874, appointed a Special Master Commissioner in the above entitled cause, to report to the court systematically and in detail, the matters and things hereinafter stated.

First—The necessary expenses incident to the execution and preservation of the trust created by the first mortgage on the property of said Railroad Company, including compensation to the Trustees and to the Receivers heretofore appointed by order of said honorable court; legal costs and compensation to solicitors and counsel for professional services in this cause; reasonable compensation to such solicitors and attorneys as said Receivers may have properly employed in any matter connected with the discharge of their duties; all legal and necessary expenses lawfully and properly incurred under authority of any court in relation to said property yet remaining unpaid, and all other attorney's fees for any of the parties to this suit.

Second—The taxes, charges, assessments, and liens which may exist on said mortgaged property, or any part thereof prior in law to said first mortgage; what amount of money, if any, is necessary to perfect the title to the right of way or to any other property included in said mortgage, all liabilities incurred or advances made by the said Receivers, the claims created by the issue of certificates by said Receivers under authority of said court, the amount of money loaned or advanced thereon for the purposes directed by the order of said court when held under hypothecation, with interest thereon, and such other indebtedness created by said Receivers proper to be regarded as a claim on said mortgaged property.

Third—The first mortgage bonds bona fide issued by said Railroad Company with the coupons or interest warrants due thereon and unpaid.

Fourth—The amount of bonds issued by said Railroad Company and indorsed by the State of Georgia, and the amount due thereon. And all the various reports of the present or late Receivers in this cause have been referred to the undersigned for examination.

Now all persons interested in the matters hereinbefore stated, will take notice that, in obedience to the decree of said honorable court, and for the performance of the duties therein directed to be performed, I will attend at the United States Court-room, in the City of Mobile, on and from the 19th to the 23d day of March, 1874.

At Meridian, Miss., on and from the 24th to the 28th day of March, 1874; in Chattanooga, Tenn., at the offices of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, on and from the 30th day of March to the 4th day of April, 1874; in the City of New-York, at the St. Nicholas Hotel on and from the 9th to the 15th day of April, 1874; in Montgomery, Ala., at the United States Court-room, on and from the 21st to the 24th day of April, 1874; and again in Mobile, on the 27th day of April, 1874, to the 30th day of April, 1874, for the purposes of said reference, when and where all persons interested in the matters and things referred to me by said decree for examination and report, can, in person or by attorney, attend before me and make presentation of their claims and demands, and furnish such evidence and make such proof establishing the same as may be necessary and proper.

JOSEPH W. BURKE,
Special Master Commissioner.
JAMES Q. SMITH; JOHN A. ELMORE, Solicitors of Complainants.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinee at 1:30.
Proprietor....Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager....Mr. A. M. PALMER

THIS WEEK.

116th to 123d

PERFORMANCE AND UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS of the new play,

LED ASTRAY,

By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance.

SATURDAY, April 4, at 1:30,
18TH MATINEE
OF LED ASTRAY.

Seats may be secured four weeks in advance.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28th st., next Broadway. Begins at 8, over at 10:30.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY....Proprietor and Manager

CHARITY!!

EVERY NIGHT
and
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

Dr. Athelney	Mr. CHAS. FISHER
Ted Athelney, a chip of nature	Mr. D. H. HARKINS
Mr. Smailey	Mr. F. HARDENBERG
Fred Smailey	Mr. GEO. CLARKE
Mr. Fitz Partington	Mr. JAS. LEWIS
Mr. Skinner, a shepherd of the fold	Mr. W. DAVIDGE
The Butler	Mr. FRANK CHAPMAN
Mrs. Van Brugh, with a history	Miss ADA DYAS
Eve, her daughter	Miss SARAH JEWETT
Ruth Tredgett, a tramp	Miss FANNY DAVENPORT

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

MONSIEUR ALPHONSE!!

Alexander Dumas' great European sensation.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. MAYO.

FOURTH WEEK.

BRILLIANT TRIUMPH
BRILLIANT TRIUMPH
BRILLIANT TRIUMPH
BRILLIANT TRIUMPH
BRILLIANT TRIUMPH
BRILLIANT TRIUMPH
BRILLIANT TRIUMPH

Mr. FRANK MAYO
as
DAVY CROCKETT.
Miss ROSA RAND
as
ELEANOR VAUGHN.

SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Resort of Ladies and Children. Innocent Family Amusement.

And FAMILY VARIETIES. Opens at 7:15. Curtain at 8. Admission, 30 and 50 cents; reserved seats, $1. Every evening at 8, and Wednesday and Saturday matinees at 2. Colossal combination of new artists in charming varieties, and old favorites in new acts, scenes, songs, dances, and characters. Last engagement in this country of the incomparable Martens Family. First week of E. D. Davies, the greatest known ventriloquist.

COLOSSEUM.

LAST DAYS OF PARIS.
Prof. Richard's popular lecture,
THE CHEMISTRY OF FIRE.
Beautiful Apparition
of
"THE TEMPTATION."
All the usual attractions continued.
Admission, $1.
No extras.

ASSOCIATION HALL. CONCERT.

THE CAROLINA SINGERS,

(All formerly slaves in South Carolina,)
Will sing Southern melodies at
ASSOCIATION HALL.
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 2.

Tickets, to all parts of the house, 50 cents, at Pond's, No. 39 Union square, Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, and Gurley's, 4th av. and 23d st.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.
ASSOCIATION HALL,
4th av., corner 23d st.
TUESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

Members, their friends, and the public are invited to attend.

Valedictory address by Prof. P. W. Bedford.

Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 26th day of March, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD WILLIAMS and ELDRIDGE A. KINGMAN, both of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts and each of them to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, corner of Nassau street, Rooms Nos. 1 and 2, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 14th day of April, A.D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M. OLIVER FISKE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger,
Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, FOR the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM MILLS, as surviving partner of the late firm of Thomas H. Bate & Co., and individually, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy at the City of New-York, March 28, 1874.—To the creditors of said bankrupt and all others whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt will be held at the office of Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, the said Register, at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on FRIDAY, the 10th day of April, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the act entitled, "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN BOLL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of John Boll, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court. OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK G. SCHLESINGER and OSCAR L. SCHLESINGER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 26th day of March, 1874. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Frederick G. Schlesinger and Oscar L. Schlesinger, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1874, adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,
No. 322 Broadway, City of New-York.
mh31-1aw3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELISHA C. LITCHFIELD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Elisha C. Litchfield, now deceased, formerly residing at Cazanovia, New-York, and engaged in business in New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of March, 1874. JESSE OAKLEY, Assignee,
mh24-1aw3wT* No. 58 Murray st.

NO. 4,330.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT MENET, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Albert Menet, of the City of New-York in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1874. THOMAS M. WYATT, Assignee,
mh24-1aw3wTu* No. 21 Park row, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.: At Newark, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN M. HALE, of Bayonne, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

B. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
mh24-1aw3wTu* No. 782 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 64 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 31, 1874.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a limited copartnership under the firm name of J. D. PRINCE & CO., for the transaction of a general commission business in stocks, bonds and gold. The amount of capital contributed by William R. Travers is $100,000, and the amount contributed by Addison Cammack is $50,000.

J. D. PRINCE,
G. W. RING,
General Partners.
W. R. TRAVERS,
ADDISON CAMMACK,
Special Partners.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1874.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of W. H. MOTLEY & CO. for the transaction of a general commission business in stocks, bonds, and securities at No. 2 Exchange court. WILLIAM H. MOTLEY,
HENRY COGGILL.

THE FIRM OF LEE & SNEDEKER, chromo printers, is dissolved. The business will now be carried on by THOMAS LEE, the senior partner. THOMAS LEE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—BE IT known, that the firm of LEE & SNEDEKER has been dissolved, and that I will pay no debts contracted in behalf of the firm after this date.

MARCH 27, 1874. GEORGE W. SNEDEKER.

ICE-CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,
$1 60 PER GALLON.
Also excellent CHARLOTTE RUSSE and Jellies at much below other prices.
J. M. HORTON & CO.
Depots, No. 305 4th av. and No. 1,264 Broadway, near 32d st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30; commences at 8 o'clock.

LAST THREE NIGHTS
of Mr. Lester Wallack's comic drama of
CENTRAL PARK.

WYNDHAM OTIS....Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Other characters by Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. W. J. FERGUSON, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, and Miss ESTELLE ROWE.

In compliance with requests for its repetition, Sheridan's fine comedy of THE RIVALS will be presented on FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 3.

THE VETERAN will be produced for the first time this season at the MATINEE ON SATURDAY NEXT, APRIL 4, at 1:30 P. M., and repeated on the EVENING PERFORMANCE of THE SAME DATE, with NEW AND GORGEOUS SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS, and a cast including Mr. LESTER WALLACK in his original character of....LEON DELMAR

Other characters by Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. E. ARNOTT, Mr. J. H. FOLK, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE, and the FULL STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY, further augmented by the special engagement of the accomplished Maitresse De Ballet, Mme. KATHI LANNIER, and the charming danseuses, Mlles. RACHAEL and MARIETTA FRANCESCO, with a carefully-selected company of coryphees.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MURSKA.

ILMA DI MURSKA
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 6
FOR A SHORT SEASON OF
SIX NIGHTS AND TWO MATINEES.

ILMA DI MURSKA, | Mlle. E. SUREL,
Mme. NATALI TESTA, | Mlle. LEIDECKER,
Signor VIZZANI, | Signor VERATI,
Signor MARI, | Signor ROSSI GALLI,
Signor TESTA, | Signor REINA, and others.

FULL CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
MONDAY EVENING, April 6, at 8 P. M.,
LA SONNAMBULA.
ILMA DI MURSKA
in her celebrated role of AMINA.
Conductor....MAX MARETZEK
In active preparation,
DINORAH.

WEDNESDAY—Second night. FRIDAY—Third night.
SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE.
POPULAR PRICES.

Admission, $1 50; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location; Boxes, $12; Family Circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

The sale of tickets and seats will commence on Thursday, April 2, at the Academy; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Kullman's, No. 114 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Under the management of....Mr. JOSEPH H. TOOKER
Stage Manager....Mr. GEO. F. DEVERE

OPENS
EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 6,
For the SPRING and SUMMER SEASONS with
Mr. and Mrs. W. J.
F.L.O.R.E.N.C.E.
in
EILEEN OGE!!!
The great Irish drama of the day.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE, J. B. BOOTH.

ENGAGEMENT FOR THREE WEEKS ONLY OF THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE, THE PEERLESS LOTTA, WHO WILL APPEAR EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30, AS
ZIP! ZIP! ZIP!
in F. Marsden's comic drama, in four acts, of
ZIP; OR,
POINT LYNDE LIGHT.

NEW SCENERY....by....THOS. A. GLESSING
MECHANICAL EFFECTS....by....BENSON SHERWOOD

Seats secured in advance at the theatre, and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. ALICE PLACIDE.

EVENING AT 8.
The dashing artiste,
ALICE PLACIDE,
and renowned scout,
DASHING CHARLIE,
in the new
American drama of
LITTLE RIFLE.

AFTERNOON AT 2.
Production (by request)
of the picture of
Southern life before
the war, entitled
UNCLE TOM'S
CABIN,
with efficient cast.

MONDAY, April 6, reappearance of E. L. DAVENPORT.

STEINWAY HALL.

THURSDAY, April 2.
CONCERT
BY THE YALE COLLEGE GLEE CLUB.
SIXTEEN MALE VOICES.
In behalf of the
YALE BOAT CLUB.
COLLEGE SONGS,
CHORUSES,
WARBLES, SOLOS, &C.

Admission 75 cents. Reserved seats $1. For sale at No. 39 Union Square, No. 114 Broadway, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Ticket Office of the Hall.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

CHARITY ENTERTAINMENT
For the benefit of the poor of New-York.

The Board of Directors announce the engagement of Miss F. H. CHURCHILL, for the purpose of giving a select entertainment of readings and recitations, the proceeds to be given to the poor.

ASSOCIATION HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 4.
Tickets, with reserved seat, $1, at the Library.

MRS. SUSAN EVERETT, M. D., LECTURES to ladies in Plymouth Church Lecture-room, Brooklyn, at 3:30 P. M., to-day, on "THE BEST FOODS FOR THE BEST BODIES." Admission, 50 cents. Tickets for nine Lectures, $2 50.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMER'S CLUB.—A regular weekly meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock, at the rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.

NATHAN C. ELY, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Thursday, the 9th day of April, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of a new school-house for Primary School No. 9, on the north side of 1st st., between 1st and 2d avs. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

HENRY MERZ,
THEODORE H. MEAD,
ADAM WEBER,
OWEN MURPHY,
FRED. C. WAGNER,
Board of School Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.
Dated New-York, March 21, 1874.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 13th day of April, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for enlarging and altering Grammar School House No. 51, on West 44th st., near 11th av.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

JOEL W. MASON,
JOHN MORGAN,
JAMES R. CUMING,
ADNA H. UNDERHILL,
WALTER CARTER,
Board of School Trustees Twenty-second Ward.
Dated New-York, March 26, 1874.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, April 13, 1874, and until 4:30 o'clock P. M. on said day, for desks, &c., in two class-rooms of Grammar School No. 32.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved securities, residents of this City, will be required from the successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

H. D. RAMSEY, M. D.,
THOMAS MAHER,
WILLIAM KILLIAN,
THOMAS J. HALL,
AUSTIN ABBOTT,
Board of School Trustees, Twentieth Ward.
Dated New-York, March 30, 1874.

TO MACHINISTS.

Proposals will be received by the Water Commissioners of the Town of Brookline, Mass., until 5 P. M. of THURSDAY, April 16, 1874, for a pumping engine and boiler, to be set up on Baker st., West Roxbury. Address CHARLES H. DREW, Chairman, Brookline, Mass.

For specifications apply to EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Civil Engineer, No. 12 West st., Boston, Mass.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS FOR laying the whole or a part of about seventeen miles of water pipes and their appurtenances, indorsed "Proposals for laying cast-iron water pipe," will be received at the office of the Water Commissioners of the town of Brookline, Mass., in the Town Hall, until 5 o'clock P. M., of Wednesday, April 8, 1874.

Address C. K. KIRBY, Chairman, Brookline, Mass.

For specifications and other information apply to EDWARD S. PHILBRICK, Civil Engineer, No. 12 West st., Boston, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

POSITIVELY LAST TWO (2) NIGHTS OF THE STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

[illegible]

TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING,

[illegible]

Mme. PAULINE LUCCA

[illegible]

AIDA.

SATURDAY, April 4, at 1:30 P. M.

[illegible]

LOHENGRIN.

NILSSON.

[illegible]

Mme. PAULINE LUCCA in Brooklyn.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

14th st. and 6th av.
CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN....Lessee and Manager
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
of
AIMEE
FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.
C. A. CHIZZOLA....Director

TUESDAY, March 31, [illegible]

AIMEE [illegible]

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 1 and 2,
LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.
FRIDAY, April 3,
BARBE BLEUE.
AIMEE....BOULOTTE
SATURDAY,
GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE AND FAREWELL GALA NIGHT.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—SPECIAL.

IN PREPARATION, AND TO BE PRODUCED on MONDAY, APRIL 6, a grand PARISIAN FOLLY, with new scenery and [illegible] Opera-house, Paris.

PARK THEATRE.

MR. STUART
HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE WILL OPEN THE
PARK THEATRE,
22D ST. AND BROADWAY,
BETWEEN
MADISON PARK AND UNION PARK,
ON
APRIL 6,
WITH A NEW DRAMA, IN WHICH
CHARLES FECHTER
WILL APPEAR.

GRAND JUBILEE CONCERT
at the
Brooklyn Tabernacle,
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 31.
Mme. Pauline Lucca.
The greatest Lyric Artist in the world.
GILMORE'S 22D REGIMENT BAND.

Under the leadership and direction of P. S. GILMORE, (Projector and Director of the grand Boston Peace Jubilee.)

Consisting of sixty-five performers, including [illegible]

M. ARBUCKLE, Cornet. E. A. LEFEBRE, Saxophone.

GEO. W. MORGAN, [illegible]

[illegible]

Admission, $1 50.
Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra.

ASSOCIATION HALL. PROCTOR.

MR. RICHARD A. PROCTOR'S farewell course on Astronomy.

[illegible]

A CARD.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, [illegible] No. 5 EAST 14TH ST., [illegible] and BROOKLYN BRANCH, Nos. 102, 104, and 106 COURT ST., [illegible]

IS OPEN DAILY, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., [illegible]

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. [illegible]

LECTURES.

PROCTOR'S FINAL LECTURE ON ASTRONOMY AT THE COOPER UNION.

Prof. R. A. PROCTOR will deliver his last lecture in the Great Hall of the Cooper Union, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, AT 8 P. M., THE COMING TRANSIT OF VENUS.

[illegible]

LECTURE.

[illegible]

DECORDOVA WILL DELIVER HIS HUMOROUS lecture, [illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 1.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN, NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, [illegible]

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN. SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. [illegible]

NEWTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, [illegible]

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, BORDENTOWN, [illegible] Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

EDWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, [illegible]

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE. Tarrytown, N. Y. [illegible]

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, [illegible]

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, [illegible]

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE [illegible]

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY, [illegible]

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE. [illegible]

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 252 Madison av.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. [illegible]

$250 PER YEAR.—[illegible]

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. [illegible]

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—[illegible]

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

COMMISSIONER VAN NORT.

On the 1st day of May next, if he holds to the intention which he expressed yesterday to a TIMES reporter, Commissioner George M. Van Nort will vacate the position, which he has held for nearly two years, of chief of the Department of Public Works. By noon yesterday the rumor to that effect, or that he had already sent in his resignation, was quite current about the City Hall, and a little later the reporter called on the Commissioner to ascertain the facts concerning it. Being asked if the report that he intended to resign were true Commissioner Van Nort said, in reply, that it was correctly reported, and that he had decided to send his resignation to the Mayor very shortly, to take effect from the 1st day of May next. He had reasons for the step private to himself, though he intended to prepare a communication to be made public, setting forth the chief grounds of this determination and of the action which makes it final. This letter, however, would not be prepared for some days yet. He felt consoled somewhat by the consciousness that he had always exerted himself to conduct his department, to the best of his ability, in the interests of the people, and he only hoped that the public would find some one to replace him who would be able to conduct it in a method that would secure greater harmony with the City Government, or rather with certain persons connected with the City Government. He did not choose, for the present at least, to find fault with or arraign any one, but considerations of his personal comfort had, in some measure, entered into his judgment and resolution. He had no doubt that he could make a living outside of the department in a manner more suited to his tastes and with perfect satisfaction to himself and to those with whom he might be brought in contact in his future business relations. At least he should feel that he would be less embarrassed in his efforts than he had lately been, and should look forward to a more harmonious life in the next than the past two years had proved. He had not been forced, nor would he be forced, to a resignation, but it was purely his own voluntary action.

THE SECURITY BANK.

PROPOSED DISCONTINUANCE OF THE INSTITUTION AND PAYING OFF DEPOSITORS.

For some time past the Security Bank of this City, which commenced business in May, 1870, under favorable circumstances, has been regarded by its stockholders as a very unprofitable institution. During the first year of its existence, the deposits amounted to over one million dollars, and it was considered in a fair way toward success until about the middle of 1871, when its fortunes took a perceptible decline, although its stock up to within the past ten months was worth 100 cents to a dollar in the market. Just then, however, its Cashier, Henry D. Lowes, absconded, and an examination of his accounts revealed a loss of about $100,000 of the funds, which misfortune was immediately followed by the panic in September last, and the failure of the Commonwealth Bank, through which failure the Security Bank also had a large amount placed in jeopardy. Meanwhile the number of depositors dwindled down to between 500 and 600, with deposits amounting to less than $500,000. Fully alive to these unfavorable circumstances, the Board of Directors of the bank held a meeting on Tuesday, March 24, at which the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, In the judgment of this Board of Directors, the business of banking hitherto carried on by this association has ceased to be profitable, and the interest of the stockholders require that the same be discontinued; therefore,

Resolved, That the business of banking by this association be discontinued, and that its affairs be wound up and closed, its debts paid, and its net capital be distributed among its stockholders.

Resolved, That the adoption of the foregoing resolution by this Board of Directors be made known to the stockholders of this association, with notice to them that said resolution will not be of force unless it shall have the concurrence of the owners of a majority of the shares of the stock of this association.

A committee of three Directors of the bank was then appointed to take charge of the winding-up of its affairs. They are, Mr. Geo. P. Rowell, Chairman, Mr. Anslee T. Hopper, and Mr. Edward Clarke, the President of the institution. The committee is anxious to pay off all the depositors at once, so as to enable it to close the affairs of the bank as soon as possible. The stockholders will receive from thirty to fifty cents on the dollar of the money invested by them in the bank.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

A decided weakness characterized the close of the stock market yesterday, alternate buoyancy and depression having been the order of the day. Union Pacific was firm throughout transactions. An Associated Press dispatch, the purport of which was very generally noised abroad, stated that the London Stock Market was excited, and that domestic stocks were depressed; but none of the leading bankers of whom inquiries were made had received any corroborative statements in regard thereto from their special agents. The news of a panic depressed the market here for a while, but stocks rallied afterward. In the afternoon the rumor was circulated that the Toledo, Wabash and Western Company was in trouble; that their notes had gone to protest, and that there was no money in the treasury of the company. The report hurt the market, and caused the weakness at the close. The agent of the Wabash Company informed a representative of THE TIMES that the whole story was a gross misstatement; that the company had paid out $40,000 that day, which amount had just been forwarded from the West, in discharge of obligations falling due April 1, thus anticipating payments, and that there was more than sufficient money in the treasury of the company to pay all debts falling due on the 1st of next month. At the Sub-Treasury yesterday, the following sales of gold for April were bulletined: Thursday, April 2, $1,000,000; April 9, $1,000,000; April 16, $1,000,000; April 23, $1,000,000; April 30, $1,000,000; total, $5,000,000.

WESTCHESTER POLITICS.

The elections for town officers of each of the twenty-two towns of Westchester County comes off to-day. It is expected that both the Democrats and Republicans will make a strenuous effort for supremacy in the Board of Supervisors, as the two parties are now pretty evenly balanced, (three Democratic strongholds, Morrisania, West Farms, and King's Bridge being taken from the county and annexed to the City,) gives the Republicans fresh courage. The twenty-two towns are now represented by eleven Democrats, nine Republicans, and two Liberal Republicans. The Republicans of the town of Rye have nominated the following ticket for town officers: For Supervisor, George W. Wesley, the present incumbent; for Town Clerk, James De Mott; for Justice of the Peace, B. S. Olmstead; for Assessor, Joseph Kirby; for Town Auditors, Robert S. Hayward and John Todd; for Commissioner of Highways, George Haines; for Overseers of the Poor, Noah Stiles and Anthon Kramer. The Democrats of White Plains on Saturday night made the following nominations for town officers: For Supervisor, Edmund G. Sutherland; for Town Clerk, Andrew Jackson Hyatt. The friends of Stephen S. Marshall manifested a strong opposition to the ticket and expressed a determination to vote for the Republican candidate for Supervisor, Elisha Horton, Jr. Wm. H. Carter was nominated by the Republicans for Town Clerk. It is expected that there will be lively times in White Plains to-day. Some of the towns have failed to nominate candidates for Town Auditors under provision of a law recently passed by the Legislature, the Town Clerks appearing to be ignorant that the law had been passed and gone into effect.

THE INDICTED WALL STREET BROKERS.

Austin Black and John H. Dusenberry, the Wall street brokers, indicted for subornation of perjury in connection with the witnesses in the civil suit brought by Black against the Continental Bank, were arraigned in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Mr. Charles W. Brooke, counsel for the prisoners, pleaded not guilty, with the understanding that he could, if necessary, substitute a special plea at a later period. Counsel then moved that the trial be set down for Monday next, the defendants being anxious to meet the charges against them which they wished to dispose of before Black's civil suit came on for hearing. District Attorney Rollins said that although he saw no reason why the case should not be tried during the ensuing week, he did not wish to set it down for the day named without consulting his associates. Judge Sutherland thought Mr. Brooke could arrange the matter by consulting with the District Attorney, and with this understanding counsel did not further press his motion.

A BUSINESS DIFFICULTY.

A young man named Charles J. Dryer was brought before United States Commissioner Shields, yesterday, charged with having, without authority, procured from a letter-carrier a letter addressed to the firm of Dryer & Co., glass importers, of No. 43 Barclay street. Counsel for the accused stated to the Commissioner that he is the brother of the senior member, now absent in Europe, and that he had the authority of the absent brother to act for him in his absence. Also that the complainant, Adolf Heyman, who is a junior partner of the firm, had been enjoined by the Supreme Court from acting on behalf of the firm, on account of some alleged illegal transactions of which he is accused. He added that the prisoner, in taking the letter, acted under the advice of counsel. He was permitted to go on his own recognizance to appear when called upon to answer this charge.

BEGINNING EARLY.

A young boy named Joseph E. Skillman, residing in Newark, was employed in the leather manufactory, No. 66 Frankfort street, of which Mr. George Wright is foreman. On Saturday Mr. Wright's coat was hanging against the wall in the office. In one of the pockets of the coat was Mrs. Wright's purse, containing $136. At closing-up time, Mr. Wright missed his money, and also missed Skillman. The case was given to Detective Mahoney, of the Fourth Precinct, who went to Newark, on Sunday, and succeeding in arresting Skillman, who had $66 of the stolen money in his possession. He had expended the remainder in clothes, wines, and cigars. He was held for trial.

CHARLES CALLENDER'S LOANS.

NEARLY HALF A MILLION DOLLARS BORROWED FROM NATIONAL BANKS ON WORTHLESS SECURITIES.

The United States District Attorney has procured a complete list of the loans negotiated by Charles Callender, the Ex-Bank Examiner, with national banks of this City and Philadelphia during his official supervision over them. The exhibit is a bad one for the banking system. It was compiled from the books of the banks, and is regarded as authentic. The amount which he is said to have borrowed is over $400,000. It is charged by the Government that he was permitted to have the money because of his official position, it being his duty to investigate into the condition of the banks and report on their solvency to the Controller of the Currency. The principal securities on which he was given the loans were Lake Superior and Portage Lake Canal bonds, which are alleged to be without any market value. The banks which advanced him the money were:

National Bank of Commonwealth, (suspended,) $37,000.
Continental Bank, $2,000.
American National Bank, $12,000.
Atlantic National Bank, (suspended,) $7,000.
First National Bank, 12,000.
National Shoe and Leather Bank, $14,000.
Third National Bank, $10,000.
National Merchants' Bank, $2,000.
National Currency Bank, $21,000.
Irving National Bank, $1,000.
Ocean National Bank, (failed,) $119,000.
Ninth National Bank, $10,000.
Union Square Bank, (failed,) $17,000.
Broadway National Bank, $10,000.
Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, $120,000.

The list shows that Callender concealed his loans with the Shoe and Leather and First National Banks, but the others are protested, and credited on the bank ledgers to profit and loss. The inducements or threats under which the money was obtained by Callender, are considered a fit subject for investigation.

The very unsatisfactory result of the trial of Callender was freely canvassed yesterday in the Federal Building. It was definitely ascertained that at their discharge, the jury stood ten to two for conviction, as stated in yesterday's TIMES. When they retired at 4 P. M. on Saturday, they took a ballot and found nine in favor of conviction. A few hours' discussion, and the instructions of the court had the effect of converting one to the opinion of the majority. They remained in this condition through Saturday night and Sunday up to the time of their discharge. It is asserted that there was only one gentleman who was actually obstinate in his opposition to a conviction. This gentleman was heard to exclaim in angry and excited tones that there was no evidence to warrant a conviction; that he did not believe in the prisoner's guilt, and would not agree to a verdict of guilty if he was to be locked up for ten years. The representative of the Government who conducted the prosecution did not conceal his chagrin at the result. He applied very strong epithets of an uncomplimentary character to the non-conforming jurors, and stated that he would have Callender tried a second time, as soon as possible. There will be no term of the United States Circuit Court (criminal side) before the second week of May. The accused is still in the custody of the court officers. The bail offered yesterday was not acceptable to the District Attorney.

CASTLE GARDEN AFFAIRS.

THE CONTEST BETWEEN THREE RAILROADS TO CARRY THE EMIGRANTS WESTWARD.

The New-York Central, Erie, and Pennsylvania Central Railroad Companies are adhering strictly to the reduced rates for emigrant tickets to points west of this City, and the Castle Garden agent of the first-named company resumed work within the Garden yesterday. How long the companies may keep up this sale of tickets at reduced rates cannot, of course, be predicted with any degree of certainty. The contest is somewhat one-sided, and the emigrant is on the winning side. But the first sign of trouble was manifested yesterday, when the New-York Central agent resumed his place at his old desk in the Garden, as permitted to do by the Commissioners. To properly see where the shoe pinches, it should be understood how the business of capturing emigrants by the agents of the railroad lines on this side is carried on. The three companies named had, up to the time of the recent reduction of through fares, jointly defrayed the expense of transferring the baggage of emigrants from steamers to the Garden, the cost of insuring the baggage from the time of its placing on the barges from the steamers, and the transferring of the property to the cars. The cost of all this amounted yearly to $40,000 as has been previously stated in THE TIMES. The agents find it difficult to separate the baggage of emigrants at the time of transferring it from the steamers to barges, and so it is taken in toto to the Garden, and there identified and claimed by the emigrants themselves. When the three companies pulled together this was well enough, but now the work and expense of transferring baggage falls upon the Erie and Pennsylvania companies. In the meantime the New-York Central agent, after he had sold tickets to emigrants over the line he represents, has the right to claim the baggage of those holding said tickets, and to remove the same from the Garden. It is stated that a protest against this alleged unfair way of doing business will be made by the Erie and Pennsylvania companies' agents at a meeting of the Commissioners to-day. Another alleged grievance of the railroad companies, it is said, will be laid before the Commissioners, which is that the railroad companies are held responsible for the baggage of the emigrants which they have transferred from the time of its arrival at the Garden, even though no through tickets over the lines may have been previously sold. The railroads are willing to transfer the baggage at their own expense, but do not think they should be responsible for the same until an emigrant has purchased a ticket, from which moment the companies are willing to assume the risk. Many small claims made by emigrants for missing property have been paid by the companies upon selling tickets, although the loss may have occurred on shipboard before the property came into the hands of the agents.

MAIN FOR $1,000 BETWEEN BROOKLYN AND NEW-YORK.

Despite the efforts of Mr. Henry Bergh and his corps of officers, cock-fighting still flourishes. Last Saturday two mains were fought in the suburbs, and yesterday another one was decided. The contest yesterday was between New-York and Brooklyn. The affair took place in a private pit near Fort Hamilton. A large crowd was present. Among them were several of the choice spirits who are always to be seen at such-like gatherings. The articles of agreement called upon the principals to furnish seventeen cocks and fight all that fell in at weights ranging from four pounds four ounces, to five pounds eleven ounces, according to New-York rules, for $50 each battle, and $1,000 the odd fight deciding the main. Thirteen pairs "fell in." Betting was $100 to $80 on the Brooklyn fowls. Each side produced splendid game birds, and in the tourney New-York won the first four battles. The Brooklyn fowls won the fifth, sixth, and seventh. The eighth battle was a desperate one and was won by New-York. Brooklyn then won the ninth and tenth battles amid the wildest enthusiasm. Odds were then offered on the New-York fowls. The eleventh battle was won by New-York, and the score stood—New-York, 6; Brooklyn, 5. Large sums of money were then wagered on the New-York fowls, and odds of ten to six were freely offered. The Brooklyn fowls won the twelfth and thirteenth battles, and won the main, and the backers of the New-York fowls lost heavily. Score—Brooklyn, 7; New-York, 6. The main commenced at 2 P. M. and lasted until 6 P. M.

RETALIATION.

The coopers employed at Pratt's Oil-works, foot of North Thirteenth street, Brooklyn, struck last Summer because the firm saw fit to buy barrels at the steam cooperage of Mr. Palmer, corner of North Fourth and Second streets. The Messrs. Pratt & Co., besides being inconvenienced, lost much money thereby. Saturday the firm gave notice that thenceforward they would employ none but non-society men. The effect was to throw a hundred employes out of work. Yesterday morning the discharged workmen gathered in force about the works, threatening violence to any non-society men who should apply for work. A guard of Police was sent from the Fifth Precinct to preserve the peace. The discharged men are said to be determined, and it is reported that in addition to persuasion and threats, money was actually used by them to buy off new hands. No violence has yet been offered by the society men.

ARRESTED AT LAST.

On Sept. 11, 1873, David C. Coburn, of East Mt. Vernon, became intoxicated in a saloon at the corner of Forty-first street and Fourth avenue, where he had been drinking with two men, named Edward Berry and James Hammond. Coburn fell asleep, and while in that condition Berry took his watch and chain, value $450, from his pocket and walked out with Hammond. Yesterday Berry was arrested and arraigned at the Tombs. He said he was a stage-driver and was not guilty. Justice Morgan held him for trial.

LIBEL SUIT AGAINST EX-JUSTICE DOWLING.

A suit has been commenced in the Supreme Court, in this City, by Wesley Lyon, a lawyer, against Judge Dowling, for slander. The complaint charges Dowling with having declared, publicly, that the plaintiff had been connected with bond robberies in this City. The damages of plaintiff for the slander so charged are laid at $20,000.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A. T. Stewart & Co. announce their second Spring opening for to-day.

Rev. W. H. Milburn lectured at Library Hall last evening on "What a Blind Man Saw in Paris."

The concert by the Carolina Singers at Eastside Hall, Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue, last evening, was a successful affair.

Leavitt's book sale at Clinton Hall was continued yesterday. The attendance was small, and the prices realized below the average.

The lecture announced to be delivered by Dr. Porteous last night at Steinway Hall was indefinitely postponed, owing to the illness of the lecturer.

The steam-ships Ethiopia and State of Pennsylvania, from Glasgow, landed ninety-five and fifty-eight emigrants, respectively, at Castle Garden yesterday.

Director Neuendorf, of the Germania Theatre, has leased the old Stadt Theatre from April 1 to May 15, for the German opera, which will open on Easter Monday.

A man named James R. Calder, who said he lived in Canada, while insane, attempted to commit suicide by jumping overboard from a Fulton ferry-boat last night.

The Chamberlain reports that the receipts of his Bureau last week were $1,573,044 31, and the payments $1,134,902 46. The amount on hand on Saturday was $2,571,164 51.

The twenty-sixth anniversary of the advent of modern spiritualism will be celebrated at Robinson Hall, No. 18 West Sixteenth street, this evening. A ball will terminate the festivities.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will lecture this evening at Steinway Hall. The subject will be "The Wastes and Burdens of Society," and the proceeds will be used in extending the work of the Free Dormitory for Women.

The new steam-ship Cybele, of the Philadelphia Red Star Line, will sail from this port on Saturday next with the Belgian mail. An arrangement has been made by which a Red Star steamer will arrive at and leave this port every twelve days.

At sunrise yesterday twenty-one guns were fired from the forts in the harbor, as funeral honor to the late Ex-President Fillmore. During the day minute-guns were fired from Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island, and the salutes only terminated at sunset.

While admitting that the motives of the individuals who establish and support soup-kitchens were prompted by humanity, Mr. Meyer Stern does not believe in the project. He thinks they have a very demoralizing tendency, and that many of the recipients will become permanent paupers.

Sir Lambton Lorraine was expected to arrive by the steam-ship Canima from Bermuda yesterday. The vessel arrived at Pier No. 13 during the afternoon, but Sir Lambton Lorraine was not on board. The Canima brought as passengers several officers of the Fifty-third Regiment, who come north on furlough.

Edward Hanlon, aged five years, of No. 63 Mulberry street, was knocked down and run over in front of his residence by a cart driven by John Wood yesterday. He was taken to the Franklin Street Police Station, where he died in a few minutes. Wood was arrested, and Coroner Croker was notified to hold an inquest.

A promenade concert and hop will be given, under the auspices of the Seventy-first Regiment National Guard State of New-York, in aid of the Working Women's Protective Union, on Tuesday evening, April 7, at the Regimental Armory, Broadway, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets. Music by Seventy-first Regiment Band.

Oliver Davidson, aged seventy years, died suddenly yesterday afternoon, while reading a newspaper file in the reading-room of the Park Hotel, corner Beekman and Nassau streets. Coroner Croker held an inquest, after which the body was removed to the Morgue. A brother of the deceased, residing in Brooklyn, subsequently claimed the remains.

Forty-five youths, ranging from the years of seven to seventeen, were trotted into the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice Otterbourg, all charged with throwing stones and mud-balls at the passers-by and at the various street cars. They were fined $2 each, and a perfect scene occurred when the parents turned in their various mites to the Treasury.

The Board of Directors of the Mercantile Library Association announce that they have secured the services of Miss F. H. Churchill, for the purpose of giving a literary entertainment of readings and recitations, the proceeds of which will be devoted to help to alleviate the sufferings of this City. The entertainment will take place at Association Hall on Saturday evening.

The funeral of Mrs. Emma Augusta Clift took place yesterday morning at Grace Church. Rev. Dr. Potter and Rev. S. H. Weston officiated. The pall-bearers were William E. Curtis, James W. Beekman, Frederic Sheldon, Edward Oothout, Benjamin H. Field, Alfred Woodbridge, William Powell, and Edward Delano. The body was taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

The returns to the Essex Market Police Court yesterday were unprecedentedly heavy, and Mr. George Kuster, the Chief Clerk, was kept pretty busy, more particularly as a new record was introduced but a few days ago. On it the Chief Clerk has to inscribe the whole history of the prisoner, the disposition of his case, name of bondsman, attorney, and, in fact, every person in any way connected with the case.

The Bricklayers' Building Association held its annual meeting last night. The Secretary reported the receipts from Jan. 1, 1873, to March 29, 1874, as $44,420 52; expenditures, $40,300 01; on hand, $4,120 57. The number of lots sold and partly paid for, 453, with 77 remaining unsold. Mr. E. Perls was elected President for the ensuing year; Dr. Maury, Financial Secretary, and Mr. Jno. G. Jeany, Treasurer.

A meeting was held last evening at the Elevated Railroad House, No. 160 Ninth avenue, to express to President Vance the thanks of his constituents for his faithful services in the Board of Aldermen during the past four years. Addresses were made by J. Nordenchild, C. H. White, and others. It was resolved that those present would support Alderman Vance, if he received the nomination, for the Mayoralty.

Daniel J. Shay and Edward Mandeville are two youths residing at No. 166 Christopher street. Mandeville took a strange fancy to two overcoats, the property of Mr. Shay, and now, for the youthful ambition of wishing to appear in Spring style, he will appear to great disadvantage in a Jefferson Market Police Court cell, whither he was sent by Justice Kilbreth, in default of $1,000 bail, on a charge of grand larceny.

Mrs. C. K. Garrison, Mrs. Van Aukin, Mrs. James Motley, Mrs. Dr. Joseph Wooster, and the other lady managers of the New-York Infant Asylum, are arranging for a grand bazaar at Lyric Hall, Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets. They hope to be able to complete their arrangements by the 22d of April, and intend to make the affair so attractive that it will remain open for one week.

The advocates of the bill urging the repeal of the State law which permits the collection of half-rate pilotage by the Hell Gate pilots when no actual service has been rendered, will have a hearing before the Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation on Thursday of this week. The Vessel-owners' and Captains' Co-operative Association, of this City, from which source the bill originated, will be represented by a delegation of its members.

To-day Mr. James Gayler, Special Postal Agent, will commence the examination of the postal offices of the western portion of the newly-annexed district of the City, having finished an examination of the eastern portion yesterday. Mr. Gayler is closely examining into the wants and facilities of the Post Offices in the new district, and will report soon upon the expediency of attaching that department to the general office of the City.

The Sylvan Stream, on her passage from Harlem yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, collided with the sloop Guly Elma, of Manhasset. The pilot of the Sylvan Stream blew the whistle for the sloop to "go about," but owing to the high wind the vessel could not "go about" in time, consequently she crossed the bow of the steamer. The engines were backed and a serious collision prevented. The damage to the sloop was insignificant; the steamer lost her flagstaff and a quantity of deck-gear.

The Receivers of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company announce that they are compelled to discontinue the operation of the Montclair Railroad from this date. This act is rendered necessary in consequence of an order and decree of the Chancellor of New-Jersey in a suit brought by Julius H. Pratt and Henry C. Spaulding touching the right of way on a portion of the road at or near Bloomfield, which has not been paid for by the Montclair Railway Company.

The master carpenters last week voted that the hours of labor in their trade shall be ten hours a day on and after to-morrow, with an increase of fifty cents in the daily wages. This resolution was adopted without consulting the master masons, who are in a measure compromised by the action of the carpenters. In order that both trades should be fairly represented to consider the question, a meeting will be held this evening at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange. It seems to be the general impression among the building trade that the ten-hour system, with a small increase of wages will be soon resumed.

The Executive Committee of the Evangelical Alliance met yesterday at the Bible House, Rev. Dr. Gellette presiding. No business of any importance was transacted. Letters were read from Right Rev. F. McN. Whittle, D. D., and Rev. J. Leighton Wilson, D. D., signifying their acceptance of the office of Vice Presidents of the Evangelical Alliance. The fund for the widow of Rev. Emile F. Cook, who died from injuries received by the wrecking of the Ville du Havre, has now reached $5,000, the sum originally desired, and contributions are still daily received by the Treasurer of the Evangelical Alliance, Caleb J. Rowe.

BROOKLYN.

Hon. "Jakey" Worth travels under a false name, his name as written by his mother is Wirth.

The Forty-seventh Regiment will be inspected by Gen. W. H. Morris, on the 13th of April, instead of the 24th, as previously announced.

Charles Naider and John Naider, aged respectively fourteen and ten years, have been missing from their home in Marshal street, since Sunday afternoon.

A great revival is in progress at the Lee avenue Baptist Church. Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, the Pastor of the Church, has baptized 109 persons in six weeks.

The Howitzer Battery, Eleventh Brigade, were inspected and reviewed last evening by Col. Wm. H. H. Beebe, Chief of Artillery, at the Arsenal, Portland avenue.

There is no truth in the rumor that work is to be suspended in the Navy-yard. The new sloop-of war Swatara, left the dry-dock yesterday, and is now under the derrick receiving her masts.

Mrs. Delaney, who was brutally assaulted by her husband at No. 285 Hicks street, is reported as rapidly recovering. The House Surgeon of the hospital, Dr. Atkinson, says she is out of all danger.

A list of the contractors and their sureties who are the lowest bidders for cleaning the streets, and who have refused to fulfill their contracts, is being prepared that the Corporation Counsel may be enabled to prosecute the delinquents.

The sermon preached on Sunday morning at the Franklin Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, on "Death and the Resurrection of the Body," which was attributed to the Pastor, Rev. H. M. Scudder, was delivered by Rev. William E. Merriman, President of Ripon College, Ripon, Wis.

William Long, the liquor-dealer in whose saloon young Regney met his death on Sunday evening, was arraigned yesterday for violation of the Excise law. He pleaded not guilty, and the case was adjourned to April 10. The Commissioners of Police are determined to deprive Long of his license.

A large number of laborers in search of employment assembled at the City Hall yesterday morning. The Board of City Works will probably begin some needed improvements in a short time, and in two or three weeks at most the full complement of workmen employed by that board will be engaged for the Summer.

At a meeting of the Board of City Works yesterday, the Secretary was directed to notify the Brooklyn City Railroad Company to repair First street from South Ninth to Broadway; also, Fennimore street from Fulton street to Atlantic avenue. The streets named are to be repaired within the tracks and three feet each side of them.

Rev. S. Miller Hagerman, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, E. D., has been presented with a set of resolutions by Council No. 12, of the O. U. A. M., which recite the danger menacing the country from the movement to take the Bible from the public schools, and thanking Mr. Hagerman for his efforts and sermons in opposition to this course.

In the suit instituted by Michael McHugh against the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company and others, calling on them to account as to the amount of legitimate bonds outstanding, a motion was made yesterday morning on the part of the Trustees of the Burdill mortgage to have the order for service of complaint and summons by publication vacated. Decision reserved.

LONG ISLAND.

A mêlée occurred in Sag Harbor on Saturday between G. B. and R. E. Topping, landlords of a store, with a constable, on one side, and one Matthew Clark, whom the Toppings were endeavoring to eject from their premises, during which Clark was cut on the head with a cleaver. Clark went in search of a lawyer and a warrant of arrest against the Toppings, but meantime was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Eldridge on a warrant from the District Attorney issued on an indictment found by the last Grand Jury charging him with being an accomplice in a burglary committed upon the premises of H. Gillett on the 1st of January. Clark was taken to Riverhead Jail.

There is considerable excitement among the Democracy of Long Island City regarding the result of the "Noble" primary on Saturday evening, called under the auspices of the Democratic General Committee, of which Mr. S. B. Noble is the Chairman, and therefore regarded as "regular." It is alleged that the Graham faction got control of the meeting by chicanery, and that only five of ten original delegates from the First Ward and one from the Fifth took part in the proceedings, all the rest of the delegates—there being five from each of the five wards—having withdrawn. A printed protest and call for a new convention was extensively circulated throughout the city last evening, in which it is alleged that those taking part in the proceedings of Saturday night are notoriously opposed to the regular Democratic organization, their only credentials being brutal and bloody attacks upon peaceable citizens.

STATEN ISLAND.

John Short, a former resident of Tompkinsville, having spent eight years in Sing Sing for being engaged in a series of burglaries, appeared in the village yesterday in a new suit of clothes, with a gold watch and chain, and a carpet-bag containing $4,000 in greenbacks, made, as he alleged, by illicit distillation while in the prison.

The members of the Stapleton Yacht Club will hold their Spring meeting at the club-rooms, on the second Tuesday in April, to make the necessary preliminary arrangements for the season. Mr. Ralph Munroe, of Clifton, is building a new yacht, to be sloop rigged, and which will be added to the Stapleton fleet, making a squadron of twenty-six boats.

NEW-JERSEY.

There are 640 convicts in the State Prison at Trenton.

The taxes received in Jersey City last week amounted to $38,921 09.

Bishop Odenheimer administered confirmation last evening at the Trinity P. E. Church, Newark.

Miles Ferguson, of New-Brunswick, caught a striped bass, weighing fifty-two and a half pounds, in the Raritan River Sunday night.

John Parks and John Wilson, of Newark, were sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the State Prison, the former for assault and battery, and the latter for house-breaking.

The explosion of a kerosene-oil lamp in Nathaniel Dangerfield's barber shop, on Whiton street, Jersey City, about 7:30 o'clock last evening, damaged the premises to the extent of about $75.

Robert Keyes, the conductor who was so seriously scalded at the collision on the Pennsylvania Road Saturday afternoon, is lying at the hospital in a very dangerous condition. It is feared that his injuries may prove fatal.

A horse, driven by Michael Maloney, ran away in Henderson street yesterday, and the wagon collided with a truck, throwing Maloney to the pavement. His head was badly cut, and he sustained other injuries of a serious nature.

John F. Allard, who is suspected of having set fire to his shoe store in Jersey City, last Thursday morning, had an examination yesterday afternoon, before Police Justice Keese, which resulted in his committal for trial on a charge of arson.

A case of small-pox was discovered yesterday on a canal-boat lying at the dock of the Delaware and Lackawanna Coal Company, foot of First street, Jersey City. Health Inspector Cannon ordered the boat and the patient away from the city.

Joseph Skillman, an employe of Matthew Marsh, a currier, doing business at No. 66 Frankfort street, New-York, was arrested in Belleville Sunday night, on a charge of stealing $136 from his employer, and yesterday he was taken to New-York for trial.

The difficulty between County Physician Buck and Coroner Reinhard, of Jersey City, promises to become exciting, the County Physician having procured a warrant yesterday from Police Justice Reese for the arrest of the Coroner. The warrant will be served to-day.

Alonzo E. Kimball, whose trial on a charge of being implicated in the death of Ida W. Vail has occupied the attention of the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions during the whole of last week, was concluded yesterday. The case was given to the jury during the afternoon, and, after a brief absence, they returned with a verdict of acquittal.

At the semi-annual convention of the New-Jersey Amateur Press Association, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, B. L. Bonsall; Vice Presidents, George Senell, Harry L. Bonsall, and Amzi Taylor; Treasurer, Larry L. Mott; Secretary, Edward Brady. The next convention will be held in Trenton during the month of September.

Coroner Parslow held an inquest yesterday afternoon on the body of John Sherry, of East Newark, who died in consequence of injuries received during a fight on St. Patrick's Day. County Physician Buck testified that he had made a post-mortem examination, and found that death was the result of natural causes, but it had been accelerated by violence. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from violence at the hands of the man, O'Connor, with whom he had the difficulty.

The United States Circuit Court met yesterday at Trenton, N. J., Judges McKenna and Nixon present. In the case of Wherill against the New-Jersey Zinc Company, an attachment was granted against the President of the company for violating the injunction heretofore obtained in the construction of a new furnace by direction of the President. Mr. Harding appeared for the plaintiff, and Erastus Blake and Mr. Neather for the defendant. The case of Moses Taylor against the Zinc Company, not being ready went over.

THE SEVENTH DISTRICT CIVIL COURT.

THE LATEST DECISION IN THE JUDGESHIP CONTROVERSY—JUDGE VAN BRUNT ON THE QUESTION.

On the motion for a stay of proceedings in the controversy over the Judgeship of the Seventh District Civil Court, which was made a few days since before Judge Van Brunt, and reported in THE TIMES, the Judge rendered, yesterday, a decision and opinion as follows:

This is a motion to stay proceedings upon an order granted by me on this action, on the 16th day of March inst., granting the defendant a new trial pending an appeal. A brief review of the proceedings in the action may be necessary in order to clearly apprehend the true position of the parties upon this motion. The action was commenced upon the relation of Judge Stemmler, to obtain possession of the office of Civil Justice, of which the defendant held the certificate of election, and to have the judgment of this court declaring that the relator was the party who was really entitled to the office. A trial was had and a verdict rendered in favor of the relator, a motion was made to set aside this verdict upon the ground that it was against evidence, which was denied, and on the 24th day of November, 1873, judgment was duly entered herein, adjudging the relator entitled to the office. An appeal was then taken from the judgment and an order to the General Term of this Court. Subsequently motion was made for a new trial upon the ground of newly-discovered evidence, and upon the 16th day of March, 1873, that motion was granted and the judgment of Nov. 24, 1873, was vacated, upon the payment of certain costs. That on the afternoon of the 16th of March a copy of this order was served at the office of the counsel for the relator. On the next day the defendant offered to pay the costs required by said order, and on the 18th of March a copy thereof was served upon the relator personally. On the next day an appeal from said order was perfected, and on the 19th of March an order was made by me requiring the defendant to show cause why an order should not be granted staying defendant's proceedings under the order of March 16, pending an appeal from that order; and it is upon this order to show cause that the motion is made. A number of affidavits have been read upon both sides, relating to the occurrences of the 18th of March at the District Court-house, and these affidavits, counsel upon the one side have argued, show one state of facts, while counsel upon the other side insist that they prove another condition of things. But I have been entirely unable to see what the performances at the District Court-house, upon the 18th March, have to do with the present motion. It seems to be assumed that upon this motion for a stay of proceedings I can determine who is now entitled to administer justice in that court, that I can, by an order now made upon this motion, put Judge Stemmler into possession of the office, and enjoin Judge McGuire from interfering with him, or put Judge McGuire into possession of the office and enjoin Judge Stemmler from disturbing him in performing his judicial duties. From whence I derive any such power in determining this motion, I have been entirely unable to divine. The only question which I am called upon to decide is, whether or not I should grant an order staying the proceedings for a new trial, and nothing else. I see no good reason why such a stay should not be granted. There certainly should not be any new trial until the appeal from the order of the 16th March has been heard and decided, as the appeal from that order cannot be claimed to be frivolous. During the course of the argument of this motion it was suggested by the counsel for the relator that the order of the 16th March should be so far modified as to allow a new trial without vacating the judgment of the 24th November, 1873. I am unaware of any practice which allows a judgment to stand where a new trial is granted upon the ground of newly-discovered evidence. The only cases where a judgment is allowed to stand as security are those where a default has been taken, and from which no appeal lies. In an action where an appeal is pending, what is to become of the appeal in case the judgment is to stand? Is it to be argued, or what disposition is to be made of it? It seemed to me at the time of granting the motion for a new trial that from the necessities of the case the judgment would be vacated and the appeal therefrom dismissed, and it was for that reason that I imposed the terms I did, viz., the payment of all the costs in the action up to the time of granting the motion as a condition of granting the favor asked for. I do not intend to discuss here the propriety of either of the parties to this action acting in their official capacity pending this appeal, but it seems to me very clear that I cannot in this motion interfere with either. Motion for stay of proceedings upon order granting a new trial pending appeal granted.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,500 head; market less active and prices rather weak, but not quotably lower. Sales of fair and choice Steers, $5@$6; extra, $6 25@$6 37½. Shipments, 2,200 head. Hogs—Receipts 12,000 head; moderately active and steady sales at $4 85@$6 05 for common rough to extra assorted; most sales of fair to good at $5 15@$5 50. Shipments, 6,500 head. Sheep active and firm. Receipts, 2,600 head. Sales at $6 50@$7 25 for Good to Choice.

HAVANA EXCHANGE.

HAVANA, March 30.—Exchange active; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 111@112 premium; short sight, 113@114 premium; 60 days, gold, 136@137 premium; short sight, 138@139 premium; on London, 161@163 premium; on Paris, 134@135 premium. Spanish Gold, 242@243.

[Advertisement.]
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KNOX'S LEADING STYLE.
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NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and Pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the Journal of Commerce, TIMES, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, Sunday Mercury, and Merchants' Exchange and News Room Association, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......5:46 | Sun sets....6:23 | Moon sets..5:03
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...6:40 | Gov. Island.7:29 | Hell Gate..8:51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, March 30.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Sidonian, (Br.,) Henderson, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.: Harold Haarfager, (Norw.,) Lund, London, &c., Funch, Edye & Co.; Hatteras, Earnest, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Chesapeake, Johnson, Portland; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia.

Ship St. Charles, Smalley, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Nornen, (Norw.,) Heigesen, London for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; B. Webster, Smart, Stettin, Jacob W. Schmidt & Co.; Gipsey, (Br.,) Cremor, Montevideo, &c., Snow & Burgess; Jason, (Ger.,) Grimm, Bremen for orders, Edye & Co.

Brigs Artic, (Br.,) Cogswell, Cardenas, &c., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Tasso, (Ital.,) Trapani, Civita Vecchia, Fabbri & Chauncey; E. P. Stewart, Cain, Philadelphia, &c., Evans, Ball & Co.; Tarifa, Brown, Cardenas, &c., Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schrs. Sallie Burton, Burley, Stamford Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Annie Virden, Benton, Wilmington, N. C.; A. & E. Baker, Murray, New-Haven; A. W. McColley, Doughty, Washington, N. C.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Canima, (Br.,) Ladicost, Bermuda 4 ds., with produce to A. E. Outerbridge.

Steam-ship Nickerbocker, Gager, New-Orleans March 21, and Havana 4 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Ship Sea Serpent, White, Shanghai Dec. 17, with teas, &c., to order—vessel to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Kinfauns Castle, (of Glasgow,) Dodds, Whampoa and Hong Kong Dec. 20, with mdse. to A. A. Low & Bros.

Ship Eme, (of London,) Sproul, Foo-chow 98 ds., with teas, &c., to order—vessel to E. L. Wright & Co.

Bark Harald Haarfager, (Nor.w,) Olsen, Antwerp Jan. 28, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. Anchored off Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Alsen, (Ger.,) Gronische, Rotterdam 56 ds., with empty barrels to Funch, Edye & Co. March 13, lat. 23 29, long. 53 15, fell in with bark Auguste, (Ger.,) Siebert, from Liverpool, for Savannah, in a sinking condition; took off the Captain and crew, twelve in number, and brought them to this port.

Bark Brother's Pride, (of St. John, N. B.,) Brownell, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with sugar to J. & G. Fowler.

Bark Snow Queen, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Roy, Rotterdam 48 ds., with mdse. to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Bark Lottie Stewart, (of St. John, N. B.,) Anderson, Liverpool 42 ds., in ballast to Snow & Burgess. Is anchored off Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Skimmer of the Seas, (of Sunderland,) Gouch, Auckland 103 ds., with mdse. to R. W. Cameron. March 27, James Harvey, chief mate, of Exmouth, Eng., aged thirty-three years, died of dysentery, and was buried at sea.

Bark Victoria, (Ger.,) Meyer, Hamburg 80 ds., with mdse. to C. Tobias & Co. March 2, lat. 31 31, lon. 52 40, passed the wreck of bark Ida E., (of St. John, N. B.,) water-logged and abandoned, fore and mizzen topmasts gone, mainsail standing and split, one boat on the house on deck; appeared to have been but a short time in that situation.

Bark Holmstrand (Norw.,) Boe, London Jan. 23, and 58 ds. from the Downs, in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Perseveranza, (Ital.,) Longobardo, Naples 58 ds., with fruit to Devlin & Rose.

Bark Francesco Danovaro, (Ital.,) Schiaffino, Cork 49 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Anna, (Ger.,) Feldhusen, Rio Janeiro 53 ds., with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Bark New-York, (Ital.,) Pollio, Naples 50 ds., with fruit to F. Robinson—vessel to A. P. Agresta.

Bark New-York, Gibbs, Trinidad, Cuba, 16 ds., with sugar to Oelrichs & Co.

Bark Ephraim Williams, Keene, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to Renaldo, Francois & Co. March 18, while stowing the anchors coming out of Matanzas, second officer Joseph Pierce, a native of Rockland, Me., twenty-six years of age, was washed overboard, and drowned.

Bark Mary C. Libby, (of Portland,) Stone, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to Commercial Warehouse Co.

Bark A. J. Pope, (Ger.,) Geerken, Antwerp 63 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Bark Stella, (Norw.,) Bugge, Gloucester, Eng., 60 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Is anchored off Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Brothers, (of Baltimore,) Thirston, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Alliance, (Norw.,) Hutchinson, Antwerp 60 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Is anchored off Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Capella, (Nor.,) Wurschmidt, London Jan. 12, via Deal 24th, in ballast, to Tetens & Bockmann. Is anchored off Sandy Hook, for orders.

Brig T. H. Haviland, (of Orichat,) Baine, Sagua, 11 ds., with sugar, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Brig Westmoreland, (of St. Johns, N. B.,) Campbell, Barbados, 30 ds., with sugar to Dwight & Platt.

Brig L. & W. Armstrong, (of New-Haven,) Stover, Ponce, P. R., 16 ds., via New-Haven, with molasses to L. W. & P. Armstrong.

Brig Faustina, (of Stockton,) Blanchard, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Commercial Warehouse Co.

Brig Oriole, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Bellefontaine, Guantaname 21 days, with sugar to Brooks & Co.

Brig Arabell, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Sanford, Caibarien 9 ds., with molasses to Rubira & Co.

Brig Chance, (of Turk's Island,) Christoffer, St. Marcs via Nassau, 10 ds., with logwood to H. Becker & Co.

Brig Mary E. Thayer, Groesnick, Caibarien 10 ds., with sugar to Benj. Rionda.

Brig Express, (Norw.,) Haagensen, Gloucester, Eng., Jan. 30, in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann; is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Brig Rockland, (of Sydney, C. B.,) Desmond, Mayaguez 22 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co.

Brig A. G. Jewett, (of Belfast, Me.,) Door, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar and melado to order.

Schr. E. H. King, (of Lemoine,) Bragdon, Havana 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to S. E. Loud & Co. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. W. winds.

Schr. John Douglas, (of Bucksport,) Parker, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to Java & Co.—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. W. winds.

Schr. Annie Lee, (of Jonesboro,) Look, Fortune Island 10 ds., with logwood to F. J. Montell & Son—vessel to Alvah Mudgett.

Schr. Sinope, (of St. Johns, N. B.,) Foote, Cardenas 13 ds., via Newport, with sugar and molasses to B. Blanco & Co.

Schr. Sea Bird, Hogan, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to Eppinger & Russell—vessel to Slaght & Petty.

Schr. Ellen Holgate, Golden, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to Eppinger & Russell.

Schr. Sea Foam, Philbrook, New-Bedford.
Schr. Fannie Hazard, Clark, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Belle, Simpson, Bridgeport.
Schr. C. C. Smith, Phillips, Taunton, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Mary Natt, Barker, Somerset, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Decorra, Boldwin, Fall River.
Schr. Entire, Kinnear, Fall River, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Ellen Morrison, Wallace, Bangor, with lumber to order.
Schr. Sunny Side, Davis, Brookhaven.
Schr. Joseph Hall, Dickerson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. F. C. Smith, Keene, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Henry May, Hatch, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Helen Mar, Ward, Providence, for South Amboy.
Schr. Brandywine, Fengar, Providence.
Schr. American Eagle, Shaw, Providence.
Schr. Damon, Johnson, Providence.
Schr. A. G. Lawson, Fitzgerald, Providence.
Schr. Fanny Fern, Small, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. B. F. Hoolsey, Terrill, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. James M. Baylis, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Victoria, Vail, New-London, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Dr. Franklin, Smith, New-London, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Julia A. Berkele, Smith, Boston.
Schr. M. P. Smith, Craig, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Oceanus, Young, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Belle, Nickerson, Boston.
Schr. E. P. Everman, Daley, Boston, for Baltimore.
Schr. E. H. Larnwell, Baker, Boston.
Schr. Maid and Cranmer, Kenniston, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. E. P. Baird, ——, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Mary Freeland, Davis, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Calista, Babb, Rockland, with ice to order.
Schr. C. L. Hix, Hix, Rockland, with ice to C. H. Matthews.
Schr. Ned Sumter, Pinkham, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.
Schr. Wm. Rice, Pressy, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.
Schr. Hattie Card, Moore, Rockland, with ice to order.
Schr. General Grant, Lewis, Gloucester.
Schr. Cornelius, Pratt, Norwich, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Henrietta, Selsey, New-Haven.
Schr. Sunny South, Derrickson, Havana 10 ds., with sugar to Howland & Aspinwall—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr. M. C. Hart, Higgins, Bath, with ice to C. H. Matthews.
Schr. Henry Crosky, Rackett, Greenport.
Schr. E. H. Cheesebro, Barbour, Westerly, R.
Schr. Belle Seaman, Steelman, New-Haven.
Schr. W. D. Mangan, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Louisa Frances, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. Ellen Perkins Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. E. M. Smith, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Elm City, Kelly, New-Bedford.
Schr. Frank Maria, Wood, New-Bedford.
Schr. Douglas Hayes, Adams, Wiscasset, with ice to order.
Schr. John Brooks, Fox, New-Haven.
Schr. Alice Scranton, Dayton, Portland, Conn.

SAILED—Brigs Ramirez, for Montevideo; T. H. A. Pitt, for Bermuda; Abbie C. Titcomb, for ——; bark Cetviti Dubrovacki, for Queenstown.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, S. W.; hazy off shore.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, March 30.—Arr. steamers John S. Hopkins, from Boston; McClellan, from Providence; Vindicator, from New-York; ship Luna, from London; barks Padre, from Rotterdam; Rachel, from Cuba; M. and E. Cann, from Savannah; brig Potomac, from Demerara; schrs. J. Taylor, from San Andrews; Lida Babcock, from Savannah; Bill Stowe, from New-York; J. K. Shaw, from Hoboken.

Cld. steamers Blackstone, for Boston; John W. Garrett, for New-York; Wm. W. Whilden, for Philadelphia; bark Ottavia Bjorvicken and brig Sasma, for Cork or Falmouth for orders; brig Austin Owen, for Havana; schrs. Wm. Buttman, for Georgetown, S. C.; Katie G. Robinson, for Boston; J. B. Van Dusen, for Boston; Clara, for Hoboken; A. P. Avery, for New-Haven; Telegraph, for Providence.

Sld. bark Maria Virginia, for Cork; brig Nereus, for Pernambuco; schrs. Florence Shaw and John L. Merrill, for St. Jago.

BOSTON, Mass., March 30.—Arr. steamers William Crane, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia; General Whitney, from New-York; brigs Isadora, from Caibarien; Chilian, from Cienfuegos; schr. Lizzie Cochran, from Barbados.

Below, bark Grayhound, from Cayenne; brigs Sarah L. Hall, from Cienfuegos; Anne D. Lowry, from Gonaives; Maria, from Baltimore, for Pratt's Bay.

BOSTON, Mass., March 30.—Arr. schr. Hattie E. King, from St. Martins.

Below ship Archer, from Manila; brigs Hattie, from Cienfuegos; Catherine Morris, from Aux Cayes.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 30.—Arr. brig Waverley, from Savannah.

Sld. bark Cupid, for Liverpool; brig San Antonio, for Barcelona.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 30.—Arr. steamer Mercury, Bolander, from Baltimore, for New-York. Bark Signe, from Liverpool, was ashore for 24 hours on Chincoteague Beach, but sustained no damage.

Passed in for Baltimore, schr. J. Taylor, from San Blas, and two Italian barks from Europe.

HAVANA, March 30.—Steamer City of Havana, from New York, arr. here this afternoon.

LEWES, Del., March 30.—The schr. David Currie arrived here last night short of provisions, 40 ds. from Mosquito Inlet, bound to Boston. All on board were well.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., March 30.—Cld. steamer City of Dallas, for New-York; ship Ceferina, for Liverpool.

Arr. at the Passes, steamer Juniata, from Philadelphia.

The steamers Vandalia and Jamaican are still on the bars.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 30.—Arr. steam-ship Oriental, from Boston; schr. Eagle, from Baltimore.

Sld. barks Juniata, for Barcelona; Fairy Belle, for St. Marys; schr. Anna Hyer, for Mosquito Inlet.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Nevada sailed on Saturday, the 28th, for Panama.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 28.—Arr. schrs. Gem and Watchful, from New-York, for Boston; Annie Murchie and Julia Garrison, Philadelphia, for do.; W. G. Dearborn, Hoboken, for do.; Edith, Baltimore, for do.; Clen Merservey, (?) do., for Linn; Annie Laffin, Philadelphia, for do.; J. Cadwallader, do., for Salem; Amelia, do., for Portland; Light-boat, Baltimore, for Danvers; Dwight Davidson, Elizabethport, for Saugus; Wm. Tice and F. Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia; Juliet, Portland, for New-York.

Also arr. brig Anna D. Torrey, from St. Marc 18 ds., of and for Boston; schrs. Harriet Newell, Port Johnson, for Boston; George A. Pierce, New-York, for Salem; Sardinia, do., for Rockland; Ocean Belle, do., for Newburyport; Idaho, Raritan River, for Rockland; Lottie, Boston, for Baltimore; Juanita, with a portion of the cargo from brig Nimwaukee.

Sld. schrs. Ivy, Bell, Walter Irving, Hattie, Ellen, Zeta Psi, Thomas Watt, Robert, Reply, Samuel Fish, (on the 27th,) Samuel Nash, Bramhall, S. Benedict, Mary Lymburner, James Martin, Belle Handy, Addie Blaisdell, Trade Wind, Maria, Roxana, Emerson F. St. Clair Edwards, Julia, A. Crawford, B. F. Brainard, Herbert Manten, William Till.

Wind—W., N. W. to W.; moderately cloudy.

March 29—Arr. schrs. Elizabeth De Hart, from Baltimore, for Boston; Mayor Jones, from Virginia, for Boston; General Hall, from Waldoboro, for Pocasin River; Helen A. Ames, from Boston, for Philadelphia or Baltimore; A. Hoffman, from Boston, for Philadelphia.

Sld. brigs Anna D. Torrey and Sarah L. Hale, (Br.,) and Maria Wheeler; schrs. Sophie Bedabedec, W. G. Darborn, D. Davidson, Light-boat, Annie Murchie, Edith, Anna E. Safford, Irene E. Meservy, J. Cadwallader, Amelia, Lena, Julia E. Gammage, George A. Pierce, Sardinian, Harriet Newell, Ocean Belle, Idaho, and Major Jones.

Wind, A. M.—N. W., fresh; cloudy. P. M.—S. W., moderate; clear.

March 30—9 A. M.—Arr. schrs. Alruna, (Br.,) from Ponce, Porto Rico, for St. John, N. B.; Bessie Black, (Br.,) from Mayaguez 10th inst., for Boston; Wm. Walton, from Salem, for Philadelphia; Benjamin Partside, from Boston, for Galveston. Sld. schrs. Ida L. Howard, W. G. Bartlett, P. M. Wheaton, C. W. Locke, Nathaniel Holmes, Watchful, Elizabeth De Hart, Alruna, (Br.,) Bessie Black, (Br.)

WIND—S. W., stormy; clear.

SPOKEN, &c.

By ship Sea Serpent—Jan. 4, lat. 13 S., lon. 106 E., spoke ship Puritan, from Manila, for New-York, 10 ds. out; 6th, in Gasper Straits, spoke bark Charles Adolphus, (Ger.,) from Manila, for Sidney, N. S. W., 10 ds. out; 10th, lat. 7 S., lon. 105 15 E., spoke ship Jeddo, (Br.,) from Japan, for Falmouth, Eng., 22 ds. out; 24th, lat. 21 15 S., lon. 77 E., passed ship Black Adder, (Br.,) from Iloilo, for Boston; 26th, lat. 22 47 S., lon. 69 40 E., spoke bark George Stratton, (Br.,) from Singapore, for London, 36 ds. out; March 16, lat. 10 58 N., lon. 50 47, passed bark Amelia, (Br.,) steering S. W.; 19th, lat. 17 17, lon. 57 30, passed brig Harry and Aubrey, (Br.,) bound S.; 22d, lat. 24 40, lon. 67 30, spoke brig Hurly and John, (Br.,) from Barbados, for Boston; 21st, lat. 29 45, lon. 72 10, spoke bark Samuel, (Br.,) from Colombo, for New-York, 104 ds. out.

By brig Rockland—March 18, lat. 29 40, lon. 73, spoke brig Nellie Ware, hence, for Kingston, Jam.

By schr. Sunny South—March 21, off Salt Bay Bank, spoke schr. H. Sharp, from Matanzas, for Philadelphia.

By bark Brother's Pride—March 19, in the Straits of Florida, spoke brig Hattie Eaton, (Br.,) from Cienfuegos, for Boston.

DISASTER.

Capt. Siebert, of the bark Auguste, makes the following report: Sailed from Liverpool, Feb. 1, for Savannah; had strong westerly gales to the 14th, then moderate weather to March 5, when encountered a violent gale from E. to N. E., lasting till the 7th, during which sprung a leak; could not keep her free with all hands constantly at the pumps; 13th, lat. 23 29, long. 53 15, was taken off by the bark Alsen, (Ger.,) from Rotterdam, for New-York, and brought to this port; when leaving the vessel had ten feet of water in the hold, and the crew were completely exhausted.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, March 30.—Sld. for the United States, Rosetta, Brodrene, Montag, H. A. Walter, Fanny Saalfield, and Fury.

Arr. out from the United States on the 27th inst., Brust, Providence, Emma, J. W. Baras, Bernhard, Grenmar, St. Pauli, and Matilda Hilyard.

Arr. out from the United States on the 29th inst., Jennie and Albert, J. Holmer, Hudson, Colorado, Tordenskjold, Cordelia, Spirit of the Dawn, Agattie, Jamestown, Chinaman, Mary, Charles Marshall, Florri M. Hulbert, and San Gaetano.

Arrived out from the United States on the 30th inst., John Masterman, Hamilton, Pekin, Memento, Isolina, Sunbeam, and Slyboots.

LONDON, March 30.—The Laura, from New-York for Yarmouth, has arrived at Falmouth in a damaged condition.

The ship Tornado has arrived at Greenock, from Pensacola, waterlogged.

QUEENSTOWN, March 30.—The American Line steam-ship Ohio, Capt. Morrison, for Liverpool, arr. here to-day, 9 ds. and 8 hours from Philadelphia.

The Cunard Line steam-ship Calabria, Capt. MacMickan, from New-York March 28, for Liverpool, arr. here at 3 P. M. yesterday.

BREST, March 30.—The General Transatlantic Company's steam-ship Pereire, Capt. Daure, from New-York March 21, arr. here this morning.

ANTWERP, March 28.—The steamer Vaderland sailed from here at 5 P. M., for Philadelphia, with 250 passengers.

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Silver-plated Ware.
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MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
No. 550 Broadway, New-York.
Factories: West Meriden, Conn.

1874.
SPRING!!!
A. T. Stewart & Co.
Respectfully announce that their
Second Opening
OF
French Pattern Bonnets
AND
NOVELTIES
IN
MILLINERY GOODS,
WILL TAKE PLACE
TO-DAY,
(Tuesday, March 31,)
AT THEIR
Wholesale Millinery Rooms,
BROADWAY, 4TH AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

THE GALLEON TREASURE COMPANY
Incorporated under the laws of the State of New-York.
Capital Stock, $750,000, in 7,500 shares of $100 each.

The immediate object of the organization of this company is for acquiring and operating a concession granted by the Spanish Government—a copy of which may be seen at the office of the company—giving the right to recover the vast amount of treasure known, by well-authenticated facts of history, to have been sunk in the fleet of Spanish galleons in the harbor of Vigo, in Spain, in 1702.

A detailed historical statement, covering all the facts in regard to the sinking of this fleet of galleons, may be obtained, in pamphlet form, on application, either by post or personally, at the office of the company. A careful perusal of this pamphlet is urged not only for the information of those disposed to embark in the undertaking, but as a matter of historical interest.

Briefly outlined, these facts are as follows, viz.:

The treasure contained in the galleons of 1702, was the accumulation of four years, both public and private, and estimated at a value of eighty millions of pieces of eight (each piece of eight being the equivalent of one piastre, or Spanish silver dollar.) This fleet of galleons, laden with the treasure, and convoyed by a French fleet of twenty-three line-of-battle ships, arrived in the harbor of Vigo in September, 1702. An attack was made by a combined Anglo-Dutch fleet on the Franco-Spanish fleet, with a view to the capture of the treasure, on the 22d October, 1702. The success of the attack being imminent, the French and Spanish officers determined, rather than that the treasure should fall into the hands of the Anglo-Dutch, to burn and sink the galleons with the treasure, in the harbor of Vigo; and, in pursuance of this determination, fourteen of the galleons with the treasure were sunk, the remaining nine falling into the possession of the Anglo-Dutch, viz., four to the English and five to the Dutch. Of the four taken by the English, the most valuable, viz., the prize taken by the Monmouth, sunk at the entrance of the Bay of Vigo, from striking on a sunken rock; and the Dutch were compelled to abandon two of their prizes, being unable to extinguish the flames; thus leaving seventeen out of the twenty-three galleons submerged.

A comparatively small portion of coin, forming part of the treasure, had been landed at Vigo before the attack, but the total value of treasure submerged approximates, as near as can be determined, and upon the lowest estimate, at not less than thirty-seven millions of dollars.

The value and existence of the treasure being beyond doubt, the only question is the feasibility of its recovery. Upon this feature of the project, thorough reliance is placed upon the opinion, or rather unqualified assurances, of Col. John F. Gowen, the eminent American engineer, who, as is generally known, acquired a world-wide reputation from his extraordinary and unprecedented feat in raising the entire Russian fleet, consisting of seventy ships and vessels of war of all sizes, which were sunk by the Russians in the harbor of Sevastopol during the Crimean war. Col. Gowen, by a personal examination of the harbor of Vigo, has located and examined several of the galleons, their position and condition, and considers the raising of the treasure is a matter beyond the possibility of doubt, involving no serious difficulty, and unaccompanied by anything like the labor attending the operation of raising the Russian fleet.

Arrangements have been made with Col. Gowen, by which he is under engagement to take personal supervision of the recovery of the treasure and all matters relating thereto, and also undertakes to contract and supply all the necessary machinery and outfit.

Reference is particularly requested to the report of Col. Gowen, made after his examination, and also his supplemental report, which throws additional light upon the subject.

The prominent features of the undertaking are: *First*, the enormous value of the treasure; *second*, the undoubted feasibility of its recovery; *third*, prompt and very large returns.

Of the capital stock the company give 4,500 shares, fully paid, for the purchase of the concession, leaving 3,000 shares for the purpose of raising the requisite working capital, and for which subscriptions are now invited.

The capital will be called up as follows:
Upon application........................ 25 per cent.
Upon allotment.......................... 25 per cent.
Sixty days after allotment.............. 25 per cent.
Total................................... 75 per cent.

It is not contemplated to call up the remaining 25 per cent., unless it should hereafter be found requisite, and then only upon thirty days' notice. The 75 per cent. will produce abundant funds for all contemplated requirements, the remaining 25 per cent. being reserved for any contingency.

Applications for shares must be made on forms, obtainable by post, or in person, at the office of the company, or from the bankers of the company,
MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
corner of Nassau and Pine sts., New-York, and must be accompanied by the payment of $25 on each share applied for.

Subscriptions will receive priority as applied for. In the event of no allotment being made to an applicant, the deposit will be returned forthwith, without deduction.

As soon as the three thousand shares now offered are subscribed for, the subscribers will be called together, to nominate seven persons from their number, to constitute the Board of Trustees. This course has been adopted after mature consideration, in order that parties investing in the enterprise may control the disposition of the capital, and direct the management of the company.

All moneys subscribed for stock will be paid by the subscribers direct to the bankers of the company, Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., against their receipt for the same, and will be by them held intact, subject only to the disposition of the Board of Directors as above.

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